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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE JUN 1 1967	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/27-5/15/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST-INFLUENCE-IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY JAMES M. KIRBY	ats
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C	TYPED

8-2-01
CLASSIFIED BY NLSER 60261-ARAG
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X-1
930775

REFERENCE:

NYrep of SA JAMES M. KIRBY, 2/10/67.

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ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from [] a source which furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters in the United States and the Communist influence thereof. It is also classified "~~Secret~~" because of the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON which contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S*. It is for the protection of these sources that this classification is used.

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Copies of this report have been disseminated to local intelligence agencies. This was done pursuant

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACE BELOW	
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Dissemination Record of Attached Report			
AGENCY:	ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. S		
DATE FORW:	6/2/67		
BY:	[Signature]		

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to Bureau instruction.

For the assistance of the Bureau, an appendix section is used in this report. Therein is found characterizations of individuals and organizations.

In addition to SA JAMES M. KIRBY, the following Agents of the NYO prepared inserts for this report:

JOHN W. ROBINSON - Progressive Labor Party
(PLP)

JOHN J. ELLIOTT - Congress of Racial Equality
(CORE)

JOHN J. DUNLEAVY - Negro American Labor Council
(NALC)

ROBERT MURPHY - Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)

ARTHUR J. GREENE - Socialist Workers Party (SWP)

VINCENT J. ASCHERL - National Association For
Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

SA LEWIS BARNETT reviewed the file of the
Workers World Party (WWP) but found no reportable information.

SAS THOMAS J. MC NIFF and CHARLES W. CAVANAUGH were
the agents mentioned in the characterization of JERALD
MICHAEL COVICI.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

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INFORMANTS (Continued)

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2306 -2306

Characterized JERALD MICHAEL

COVICI, AGNES WILLIS

Characterized GIL GREEN

Characterized LILLIAN MARTINEZ

Characterized JAMES TORMEY

JOHN CUTCH, ARTHUR KNIGHT

JOE CHENERY LEO RABOUINE

✓ NY T-5

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Characterized ROY INNIS

✓ NY T-6

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

✓ NY T-7

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

✓ NY T-8

[REDACTED]

Also characterized MARION and ARTHUR
KNIGHT, LEO RABOUINE, AGNES WILLIS:

~~JOHN CUTCH and JOE CHENERY~~

~~NY 100-147372-1B66~~

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[Redacted]

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✓ NY T-15

[Redacted]

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100-79303-1B72

1B72

Characterized WILLIAM SULLIVAN

✓ NY T-16

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[Redacted]

Instant Report, page 25, 26

✓ NY T-17

[Redacted]

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✓ NY T-19

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Characterized WILLIAM PATTERSON

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✓ NY T-20

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Characterized BETTY DUIMOVICH

Characterized OLIVER LEEDS

Characterized JIM TORMEX

" AGNES WILLIS

Characterized LAWRENCE REDDICK
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

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NY T-21

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Characterized LAWRENCE REDDICK
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

✓ NY T-22

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NY T-23

[REDACTED]

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NY T-25

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INFORMANTS (Continued)

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Characterized ERDINE ANTONSEN
Characterized ZEKOR ANTONSEN
Characterized GAIL SCHNEIDER

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✓ NY T-28

Former [REDACTED]

Characterized WILLIAM EPTON

NY T-29

[REDACTED]

Characterized ARTHUR L. EVANS

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NY T-30

[REDACTED]

Characterized HAZEL FRANCES GRAY

✓ NY T-31

[REDACTED]

Former

Characterized HAZEL GRAY
Characterized MARJORIE ANSORGE
LEEDS

✓ NY T-32

[REDACTED] (S) (U)

Characterized JOHN MATTHEW GRAY

NY T-33

[REDACTED]

Characterized ROY INNIS

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NY T-34

[REDACTED]
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Characterized CLARENCE JONES

✓ NY T-35

NY 694-S*

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INFORMANTS (Continued)

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✓ NY T-36

[REDACTED]

Characterized CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

✓ NY T-37

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✓ NY T-38

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✓ NY T-39

[REDACTED]

Characterized ROBERT MINTZ

✓ NY T-40

[REDACTED]

Characterized ELAINE OBRINSKY

✓ NY T-41

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Former

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Former

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(By request)

Characterized LAWRENCE REDDICK

✓ NY T-44

[REDACTED]

Characterized WILLIAM RUDOLPH
SCOTT

✓ NY T-45

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Characterized DON SMITH

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Characterized DON SMITH

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INFORMANTS (Continued)

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Characterized DON SMITH

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✓ NY T-48-S

[REDACTED]

Characterized WILLIAM SULLIVAN

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✓ NY T-49

[REDACTED]

Characterized HERBERT APTHEKER

✓ NY T-50

[REDACTED]

✓ NY T-51

[REDACTED]

Characterized WILLIAM ALBERTSON

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b7E

✓ NY T-52

[REDACTED] (S) (U)

Characterized HAROLD TRENT

✓ NY T-53

Anonymous Source of
WFO in report of
SA JOHN D. WALSH,
July, 1950, at WFO,
re "NLG;IS-C".

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NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will continue to gather
and report information concerning this matter.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to: 3 - 108th MI GROUP, NY (RM)
1 - 2nd OSI District, USAF (RM)
1 - Naval Investigative Service Office, NYC (RM)

Report of: JAMES M. KIRBY Office: New York, New York
Date: JUN 1 1967

Field Office File #: 100-153735 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 NSEPT/J
ON 8-2-01

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

930775

Synopsis:

✓ CP, USA, scheduled Afro-American Conference in NYC, for 5/19-21/67. ✓ On 1/13/67, HENRY WINSTON of the CP, USA, in communication to all CP Districts urged campaign to restore Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL to his Congressional seat. ✓ On 2/17/67, Negro Commission, CP, USA memorandum severely criticized House Committee on Un-American Activities for its ruling that the American Nazi Party did not constitute threat to security of the United States. ✓ CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, recently elected Chairman of Negro Commission has assumed his responsibilities in NYC, and has traveled to cities where he met with leaders in Civil Rights Movement. ✓ On 1/13-14/67, during meeting NY Dist. CP Committee; HENRY WINSTON announced Party's support of Black Power doctrine. ✓ HYMAN LUMER on 2/17/67; urged Party people request public write President JOHNSON to show support for ADAM CLAYTON POWELL. ✓ On 3/3/67, it was announced that contract was consummated to open Harlem CP Center, Editorial in "The Worker", 3/14/67, dealt with controversy over ADAM CLAYTON POWELL. ✓ February, March and April 1967, issues of "Challenge", PLP publication, dealt with injustice to minority groups in NYC. ✓ The SWP-NY Local on 12/8/66, adopted a program to aid Negroes in their demands. ✓ Extent of CP involvement in CORE set out in details. ✓ JIM TORMEY on 1/4/67, said there was divided opinion in CP leadership as to whether CP working in NALC is

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Excluded from automatic downgrading
and declassification.

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Synopsis (Continued):

of any value. ✓ STANLEY LEVISON, CLARENCE JONES,
BAYARD RUSTIN and HARRY WACHTEL continue to be advisors
to the SCLC and MARTIN LUTHER KING.

-P-

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DETAILS:

Individuals and organizations which are characterized are found in the appendix section of this report. When they are initially mentioned in the report, they are followed by an asterisk. This is not true in every instance since some individuals are characterized in the body of the report.

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA)

1. Plans and Strategy Made at National Level of the Party

The Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) Negro Commission, at a meeting on December 8, 1966, at New York, New York, was informed of and expressed agreement with Communist Party (CP) plans to hold a large Afro-American conference in the Spring of 1967, in New York, New York. The purpose of the conference will be to aid the emerging nations of Africa and to protest against the imperialistic policies of the United States. The conference ostensibly will be sponsored by a large number of well-known civil rights and anti-imperialist leaders. ISHMAEL FLORY, a CP member from Chicago, Illinois, is working on plans for the conference.

A draft of a Call to a National Conference of Solidarity with Free Africa has been prepared. It indicates that the conference, to be held from May 19, through 21, 1967, at New York, New York, will be against colonialism and discrimination, for world peace and friendship, and against apartheid in Africa, America and the World.

According to the source, this National Conference is a serious endeavor by the CP, USA to obtain a new foothold among the Negro masses through development of a high feeling of anti-imperialism against the United States and by utilizing the general African situation, which is characterized by a struggle against colonialism and imperialism.

Great Party emphasis is being made for the success of this conference. The CP, USA would like it to be larger and more influential than the 1963 March on Washington for civil rights.

NY T-1
February 15, 1967

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SI
In a communication from HENRY WINSTON* to all CP Districts and National Committee Members, dated January 13, 1967, the matter of Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL was considered. In the communication the following observations were made:

"The struggle to seat Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL and to restore him to his well-merited position as Chairman of the House Committee on Labor and Education is an urgent and major political task for all democratic Americans.

"The purpose of this communication is to make sure that this gets immediate attention. We do not need to restate the facts which have been carried in our press and are in the record. While we do not elaborate in this letter on the obviously racist and bigoted character of the attack made against POWELL, yet it is certainly clear that this is ever dominant, and this makes the struggle more urgent."

WINSTON mentioned that many forces were active in support of POWELL, and that many special meetings were being held by Negro leaders in every area. Statements of protest and demands for restoration of POWELL to his post of leadership were being sent to House Speaker JOHN W. MC CORMACK, at the Congress of the United States.

The main campaign, according to WINSTON, must be one of Negro and White Unity, and especially of the forces in the labor movement who have a major stake in POWELL's restoration to the post as Chairman of the Education and Labor Committee. Every other democratic force in "our country-- those in the struggle for peace, the students on the campus and the jobless youth, the unemployed and the victims of automation-- all have special interest in the fate of POWELL and this committee. All those who are active in politics--and especially the independent political leaders have an additional responsibility", WINSTON remarked.

WINSTON then requested all Districts to let him know what they had done and what was being planned to support POWELL.

NY T-1
January 19, 1967

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On February 17, 1967, in a memorandum captioned "Menacing Activities of House Committee on Un-American Activities", the Negro Commission, CP, USA, dealt with a recent ruling of the Committee. The contents of the memorandum were as follows:

"In a ruling in which it is decided that the ~~American Nazi Party~~* did not constitute a threat to the security of the United States, the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities has once again offered evidence that this House body is an agency of American reaction and ought in the interest of democracy to be immediately abolished.

"The inquiry into the activities of the American Nazis was ordered in 1965. After two years the Committee Chairman, EDWIN E. WILLIS, a racist from Louisiana, finds the Nazis to have fewer than fifty active members some of whom are 'afflicted with poverty, mental problems, dissension and homosexuality' and therefore to be no threat to the security of the state.

"Attempts to belittle the danger of American terrorists after what is obviously a casual inquiry in many respects resembles the examination of comparable German committees into the status of the early HITLER gangsters who later deluged Europe in blood. The existence of terrorist groupings openly declaring their hatred of democracy and of Negroes, Jewish people and the labor movement constitutes a present ideological, if not a present political menace. During reaction's frenzied efforts to whip up a white backlash the American Nazis represented a major force for American reaction in the last elections.

"The position of the Un-American Activities Committee therefore is not an underestimation of the threat of this vicious segment of the untri-Right, but rather an attempt to divert attention from its criminal activities in an effort to nurture it and to assure and protect its growth. The Minute Men*, a group of armed terrorists engaged in the bombing of the headquarters of progressive organizations; the Ku Klux Klan* and every other terrorist grouping in the United States of America have found in the Un-American Activities Committee a source of aid and comfort, which at the same time has challenged

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"every individual and organized body that sought to end terror as a factor in social relations in the United States of America.

"The continued existence of the Un-American Committee as an adjunct of the Judicial Branch of the Federal Government, with its cynical and arrogant acts or passivity in the face of the growing terror, is a grave danger of the rights of labor, the Negro citizenry, the peace forces and thus the national unity, due process of law and Constitutional government.

"An effective reaction of labor to this gross defense of terrorists could well be the mobilization of protest from every possible American citizen seeking equality of rights and opportunities for all. Such a step would be consistent with the statement of WALTER REUTHER and the United Auto Workers, which calls on labor to work as a responsible member of the community to help solve the problems of the total community and improve the quality of life for all people, acting always in the knowledge that labor can make progress only as it shares in the general progress of the entire community and the entire nation!

"The position taken by the Un-American Committee is not new. It reflects, however, the increasing efforts of reaction to mount an offensive on the fronts of ideology and of politics and to mobilize community sentiment behind its drive against democracy. It presents at the same time greater opportunity to develop the unity of labor and the Negro people. That opportunity must not be neglected. Attention of all organizations should at once be called to the cynical position taken by that vicious committee. Community editors should be made aware of it.

The memorandum was addressed to all CP Districts and all Negro leaders, and was signed by WILLIAM L. PATTERSON* for the Negro Commission.

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NY T-2
February 24, 1967

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✓ ^{SI} CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT*, the recently elected Chairman of the Negro Commission, CP, USA, has moved to New York City, in order to carry out the responsibilities of his new job.

Also, according to the source, LIGHTFOOT recently traveled to a number of cities where he met with leading individuals in the civil rights and freedom movements. It is LIGHTFOOT's belief that the Party is becoming more respected for all its activity. He feels the respect is based on the fact that the CP is the only organization which has a definite program on the Negro question and a consistent past history in the movement.

NY T- 3
March 1, 1967

2. Plans and Strategy Made At District and Lower Level Meetings of the Party

A meeting of the New York District CP Committee was held in the Manhattan Hotel, New York City, on January 13-14, 1967. During the session held on January 13, 1967, HENRY WINSTON gave a report on Black Power, the essence of which was as follows:

WINSTON noted that the battle to get Negro Americans their full citizenship rights started with the bus boycotts begun by Doctor MARTIN LUTHER KING* and continued until the freedom march by JAMES MEREDITH. It was during that period, WINSTON said, that ~~WROKELY~~ CARMICHAEL* coined the phrase "Black Power". In defining the phrase, WINSTON said it meant that "Negroes who are forced into segregation should come together to get political power".

Black Power, alone, WINSTON said, is not sufficient to overcome the power of the capitalists, but serves instead, to form a base from which to reach out in coalition with other minority groups and labor to accomplish desired goals. Black Power, WINSTON noted, is the power to choose one's own government, to choose one's own representatives and the power to vote and to work at any occupation.

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The CP supports the Negro leadership and the leaders of the Black Power doctrine, WINSTON remarked. But, according to WINSTON, there should be unity through independent political activity. He said the CP was against "reactionary nationals" of Black Power, but was for a progressive unified approach for Negro freedom on all fronts.

NY T -4

January 16 and 19, 1967

On January 10, 1967, a meeting took place in Harlem in New York City between leaders of the Harlem CP and representatives of the New York District CP. It was during that meeting that discussion ensued over the possibility of opening a CP Center in Harlem. However, no final action was decided upon pending the location of suitable space.

Representing the Harlem CP was LILLIAN MARTINEZ; GILBERT GREEN represented the New York District CP.

NY T -5

January 11, 1967

On January 20, 1967, a meeting of the 11th Assembly District Club of the Harlem Region of the NY CP was held at Bermuda Hall, 402 West 146th Street, New York City.

Included among the items on the agenda was the controversy over Congress' refusal to seat Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL. After much discussion on the issue, it was decided that 100,000 flyers would be printed by "The Worker", the East coast Communist publication, setting forth the voting record of Congressman POWELL. The record would show that he had forty-nine bills to pass through his committee during his chairmanship. The flyers were to have been distributed throughout Harlem and other designated spots in New York City.

NY T -6

January 23, 1967

On February 17, 1967, the Harlem Region of the New York CP held a forum at Bermuda Hall, 402 West 146th Street, New York. The forum was known as the Harlem Freedom Forum.

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✓ 51
The main speaker was HYMAN LUMER*, who spoke on "ADAM CLAYTON POWELL-Black Power--The Communist Viewpoint". LUMER was introduced as the leading economic writer of the Communist Party.

LUMER was of the opinion that Congressman POWELL should not be punished since it was obvious that Senator DODD of Connecticut was not going to be punished for his dishonesty.

NY T-5
February 20, 1967

The source, in elaborating on the meeting, reported above, said LUMER was emphatic in saying that POWELL should retain his position in Congress. He emphasized that all Party people should encourage people to write letters to the President and leading members of the Democratic Party urging that POWELL be retained in Congress.

NY T-7
February 20, 1967

During a meeting of the Harlem Region of the New York County Communist Party, which was held on March 3, 1967, at Bermuda Hall, 402 West 146th Street, New York, New York, it was announced that a two year contract had been agreed upon for the opening of a Harlem CP center. There was no mention as to the address of the new center.

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MILTON WALKER, a member of the Harlem Region CP, acted as Chairman of the meeting. He urged everyone in attendance to attend a rally at the Abyssinian Baptist Church on Sunday, March 5, 1967. The rally, according to WALKER, would be to protest the unseating of Congressman POWELL.

NY T-5
March 6, 1967

On March 5, 1967, the following members of the Harlem Region of the New York County CP attended a rally which was held at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 West 138th Street, New York, New York, held to protest the ouster of Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL:

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FREIDA ASHKENAZY
RUTH GOLDWORTH
S/ MARIAN and ARTHUR KNIGHT
LILLIAN MARTINEZ
LEON LOVE
BLYDEN JACKSON S/

NY T-5/
March 6, 1967

3. Plans and Strategy Revealed in Party Publications

"The Worker", an East coast Communist publication of March 14, 1967, carried an editorial captioned "Catspaw Burned", which dealt with the controversy over the exclusion of Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL from his Congressional seat. In part, the editorial stated:

"The unconscionable attempt by Governor ROCKEFELLER and his New York State Republican machine to thwart the will of the Negro people in their struggle for representation in Congress came to a deserved demise last Monday when their catspaw, JAMES MEREDITH decided belatedly to withdraw as a candidate against ADAM CLAYTON POWELL for election as Congressman from Harlem.

"For that was the real issue involved in ROCKEFELLER's trick---to deny, the Negro people representation in Congress. It certainly was not, as the state GOP claimed, a move to give an alternative to Harlem. The people of Harlem, as well as the Negro people nationally, had already made it abundantly clear that they want POWELL to represent them in Washington.

"ROCKEFELLER's aim was to fragment the political unity of the Negro people and to play up to the ultra-conservatives and the Southern white supremacists, to whom POWELL was anathema, because he had become the symbol of the Negro people's upward climb in the nation's life.

"The hypocrisy of ROCKEFELLER's espousal of MEREDITH is evidenced in the fact that it was his Republican associates in the House of Representatives who played a leading role in the dirty unconstitutional exclusion of POWELL from the House".

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The editorial said, however, that the Negro people were not fooled by what it described as ROCKEFELLER's trickery. They exhibited that powerful unity which makes them the most significant factor in American politics today. They made it clear to MEREDITH that they did not want him to run against POWELL. MEREDITH, the editorial continued, quit because of the mass pressure of the Negro people, and for that reason alone.

"The big job--as most Negro leaders now see it", the editorial noted, "is to roll up an overwhelming majority for POWELL in the special Congressional election in Harlem. This will be the answer of the voters to the conspiracy to deny the Negro people representation in Washington.

"A victory for POWELL will be the first step in the struggle to restore him to the chairmanship of the House Education and Labor Committee where he can renew the fight for the social, political and economic advancement of the nation's working people".

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JWR:tal

1.

B. OTHER COMMUNIST GROUPS

✓ PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)*

The February, 1967 issue of "Challenge", self described as a publication of the PLP in New York City, page 5, carried an article captioned "Puerto Ricans Must Fight Back", written by "a hospital worker."

This article claims that recently New York's Puerto Rican community has been subjected to a rare exposé of the hatred and contempt held for it by the city's ruling business, governmental and religious interests.

The first instance of this is shown to be the closing of St. Francis Hospital in the South Bronx which has deprived residents of badly needed medical care, workers of their jobs and created a medical crisis for those already sick.

The second instance is given when State Supreme Justice CHARLES MARKS handed down a 20 year sentence to a young Puerto Rican for the fatal stabbing of a man who had thrown him off a subway for allegedly annoying women passengers.

The article accused Justice MARKS of turning his "racist wrath" against the Puerto Rican people who are now demanding his dismissal from the bench.

The third instance is reported to be that Puerto Ricans and Negroes in New York City are regularly used as guinea pigs in medical experiments in New York City hospitals without the consent of the patients, and these experiments have often caused death.

The article also claims that Puerto Rican children become juvenile delinquents because of discrimination against them.

The article sums up by stating "the unity of

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JWR:ta¹

2.

"the Puerto Rican people, . with the black people and the white workers, will eventually smash the profiteers and their inhuman racist system."

The March, 1967 issue of "Challenge", page seven, carries an article captioned "Racist A & P Uses Hired Guns to Beat Shoppers", which sets forth in part that "A & P Food Stores, long famous for its racist management (it granted large sums to a German politician by the name of HITLER not so long ago), is intimidating and harassing black and Latin American shoppers at its store at 107th Street and Columbus Avenue.

"The store employs a sadistic armed guard. This gun-toting tough has a reputation for roughing up customers whenever he feels like it."

The article also sets forth that a black lady witnessed the guard and assistant store manager dragging a man into the basement for allegedly stealing some meat, and when the man came out of the basement, he was in pretty bad shape.

This article also accuses the store guard of hitting kids who wait outside the store trying to make money by helping housewives with their packages.

The April, 1967 issue of "Challenge", page eight, carries an article captioned "Father Charges Slum Lord Killed Baby."

This article claims that the landlord of a building at 335 East Eighth Street, New York City, was responsible for the child's death in a fire because he refused to repair the bad electrical wiring in the building because of his greed for profit.

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The article includes a photograph of the landlord, ROBERT HADLEY, with a caption, "Wanted for Murder."

Source furnished a leaflet captioned "Uncle Sam Wants You Nigger", which shows that it was issued by the Harlem PLP Club, 336 Lenox Avenue, New York City, and set forth as follows:

"Become a member of the
world's highest paid black
mercenary army!

"Support White Power
--travel to Viet Nam,
you might get a medal!

"Fight for Freedom
...(in Viet Nam)

"Receive valuable training
in the skills of killing off
other oppressed people!

"(Die Nigger Die -- You can't die
fast enough in the ghettos.)

"So run to your nearest recruiting chamber!

Issued by: HARLEM PROGRESSIVE LABOR CLUB, 336 Lenox Avenue,
New York 10027. For additional copies send to: Progressive
Labor Party: Chicago: 2049 North Dayton St., Los Angeles:
P.O. Box 19930, San Francisco: 2929 16th Street, California,
Cambridge, Mass.: Box 158.

NY T-8

January 26, 1967

Source advised that on May 3, 1967, WILLIAM EPTON^{SI} ordered
20,000 copies of the above leaflet to be printed.

NY T-9

May 4, 1967

Source furnished a four page mimeographed
pamphlet concerning the school situation in Harlem, prepared
by the Harlem Branch of the PLP.

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This pamphlet set forth in part as follows:

"Every educational system in history has represented the controlling power of the society in which it existed. Its aim is to produce people to serve the economic needs of that society. Today, the New York Board of Education is no different. This power represents those who control this society, that is, its ruling class. It conducts selectively on the basis of the economic needs of the New York ruling class. At this point, New York needs a small group of intellectuals to teach, service, and be 'spokesmen' for the people; a group of technicians to organize industry; a large working class, both skilled and unskilled to labor for industry; as well as a large group of unemployed, unskilled labor to serve as 'competition' for the unemployed, labor force. This last group the city school system has trained to be 'functional illiterates', that is, they are, for all intent and purposes, unable to read. Which children are taught and which are not is determined by the school when the child enters kindergarten and done on the basis of what social class the child comes from. This is easily established by a child's skin color, his or his mother's Spanish accent, or by his address. Middle-class children are trained for college, while the working-class children are taught no more than they have to know to be 'push-boys' in the garment center or how to pull a trigger in Viet Nam...

"The Board of Education, playing the role it was created to play, has systematically refused to educate the working-class children of this city, both black and white...

"There are areas in our city where the public schools for all intent and purposes, serve a select upper class selection of students...These schools get the best teachers, the newer and best books, the best programs and principals. They are the children of the upper class families

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"of this city. The working-class children, both black and white are barred from these schools...

"The educational system is stacked against the black students. They are specifically guided to schools that will feed them to the vocational high schools that do not provide them with a vocation...These students are among the first to be drafted and sent to kill and be killed in Viet Nam and other foreign wars of aggression against other colored peoples. The highest rate of unemployment obviously comes from among these youngsters...

"The integrationists also fail to point their finger at, and struggle against the main enemy - the capitalist system, the banks, the slum lords, the real estate interests, the insurance companies, and big companies which make high profits off of the black people by the system of discrimination. Their spokesmen in Washington and in New York have been using integration as a political football. They are the ones that have created this system of capitalism that gets rich off of the misery of poor people...

"Spanish speaking parents face essentially the same problems as the black people. They are overwhelmingly the working class, live in ghettos, and some have the additional problem of language added to the race question..."

The pamphlet then sets forth 15 proposals to end discrimination and strengthening of the community schools. The last proposal calls for "the complete abolition of the Board of Education, to be replaced by representatives elected from the various local school committees. No more political hacks and political payoffs."

The pamphlet ends with the following paragraph:

"We must, in order to achieve these aims,

NY 100-153735

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"organize ourselves, our teachers, and our community in a militant fighting force to win a decent education for our children."

NY T-10

March 23, 1967

NY 100-153735

Socialist Workers Party (SWP)

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

At a meeting of the SWP held in Detroit, Michigan, November 27, 1966, a report was presented by a member who had attended the SWP National Committee Plenum held November 18-20, 1966, in New York City. Included in the statements made concerning this Plenum was that the SWP arrived at the decision that the Negro uprising in the United States would continue to give the "power structure" in the United States trouble. The Party, therefore, concluded it must be able to provide leadership for all Negroes in the United States.

NY T- 11
December 2, 1966

At a meeting of the SWP-New York Local (NYL) held December 8, 1966, a report was presented concerning the aforementioned Plenum. This report disclosed that a political report presented at this Plenum included the Negro struggle wherein it was stated that the Party sees changes opening in the Negro struggle. The Party voted at this Plenum for a transitional program for the Negro struggle.

The meaning of the Negro transitional program was defined as "by fighting for their demands, Negroes could get them." It was also decided at this Plenum that the Negroes must be "organized programmatically."

NY T-12
December 23, 1966

NY 100-153735

The minutes of the SWP Political Committee meeting held November 10, 1966, contained a report entitled "Memorandum to Anti-War Movement." This memorandum commented that the SWP, in regard to its anti-war objectives and tactics, would be glad to lose any racists that support the anti-war movement in the process of gaining the support of Negro freedom fighters.

NY T-13
November 22, 1966

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information to report.

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III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL ORGANIZATIONS

A. Congress of Racial Equality

The Congress of Racial Equality will be referred to as CORE in this report unless reference is being made to a chapter of CORE. The designation then will be preceded by the name of the chapter.

1. National CORE

A. Location

On April 18, 1967, Mr. ~~LINCOLN O. LYNCH~~ ^{Lincoln Smith} Associate National Director, National CORE, 200 West 135th Street, New York, New York, advised Special Agents (SAs) VINCENT J. ASCHERL and JAMES D. BRODY that CORE's National Office is located on the second floor at 200 West 135th Street, New York, New York.

B. Officers

Mr. ~~LYNCH~~ further advised that the current officers of National CORE are as follows:

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FLOYD B. ~~MC KISSICK~~, National Director
LINCOLN O. ~~LYNCH~~, Associate National Director
DON ~~SMITH~~, Public Relations Director

Mr. ~~LYNCH~~ stated that JAMES ~~MC CAIN~~ is no longer Special Assistant to the National Director of CORE. Mr. ~~LYNCH~~ further stated that the office of Special Assistant to the National Director has not been filled since MC CAIN's departure.

Mr. ~~LYNCH~~ added that the elected officers of CORE are as follows:

WILFRED ~~USSERY~~, National Chairman
ARTHUR ~~EVANS~~, First Vice-Chairman ^{Arthur L.}
SOLOMON ~~HERBERT~~, Second Vice-Chairman
Mrs. BONNIE ~~BARROW~~, National Secretary
CECIL ~~BROWN~~, National Treasurer

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Mr. LYNCH related that the above elected officers are elected at the Annual CORE Convention held yearly in July.

C. Membership

Mr. LYNCH advised that CORE has a national membership of 80,000 individuals.

The September 17, 1966 issue of the "New York Amsterdam News", a New York City Negro weekly newspaper, on pages one and two, contained an article entitled "Says CORE Rolls Not Bad Off." According to this article, FLOYD MC KISSICK, National Director of CORE, indicated that CORE has not suffered a decline in white membership. This article reflected that according to MC KISSICK, "Our racial membership in June, 1966 was forty per cent white and sixty per cent black. Today, our black membership has increased by fifteen per cent while our white membership has not declined." MC KISSICK also indicated that CORE membership has increased significantly among middle class Negroes as well as the Negro masses.

D. Chapters

Mr. LYNCH stated that there are 200 CORE chapters in the United States, and sixteen of these chapters are in the New York City Metropolitan area, however, some of these sixteen chapters may now be inactive.

E. Objectives

On October 13, 1966, Mr. DON SMITH, Public Relations Director, National CORE, 200 West 135th Street, New York, New York, advised SAS ASCHERL and BRODY that CORE has, as its primary objective, the implementation of the Black Power philosophy advocated by FLOYD MC KISSICK, National Director of CORE. SMITH further advised that this philosophy is to be implemented through a six point program which calls for: (1) development of economic power, (2) development of political power, (3) development of Negro leaders, (4) improvement of the Negro's self-image, (5) protection for its people in various areas throughout the United States, particularly in the civil rights field in the South, and (6) development of a consumer bloc program.

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SMITH stated that CORE's concept of Black Power is the black people's use of their talents in those areas where they can make their influence felt to be most advantageous for the Negro. SMITH further stated that the Negro has a tremendous source of power for obtaining benefits for himself. SMITH added that this source has been untapped for years and it is the function of CORE to make the Negro aware of this source of power. SMITH advised that this power can be utilized through the six points which are outlined above. SMITH further advised that these same six points have been frequently employed by other one-time minority groups in United States history. SMITH related that it is time that the Negro realizes that he can accomplish the same.

SMITH related that just as the Protestants are composed of over 300 divergent sects or beliefs, so too in the Black Power Movement, there are divergent groups. SMITH added that while CORE is an organization which always has and still does advocate the doctrine of non-violence in attaining its goals, there are other organizations within the Black Power Movement which would almost certainly advocate violence toward attainment of a common goal with other Negro groups. SMITH indicated that such a group as the Five Percenters, for example, would sharply disagree with CORE's advocacy of non-violence, but would completely agree with the end to be attained - namely, the overall betterment of the black man.

On August 8, 1966, Detective WILLIAM DUNN, Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, advised SA JOHN J. DUNLEAVY that the Five Percenters are a street gang made up of young Negro teenagers who have no respect for law and order. The Five Percenters operate mainly in the Harlem section of New York City, and the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. LYNCH advised SAS ASHERL and BRODY on April 18, 1967, that the CORE objectives, as set forth above, remain the same.

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F. No Information Regarding Communist Infiltration
of CORE On Part Of DON SMITH

On October 13, 1966, DON SMITH, previously mentioned, advised that he has no knowledge of any CP influence or control in CORE. SMITH further advised that, undoubtedly, when the various civil rights groups were just emerging some years ago to participate in the social revolution, many CP or CP oriented groups attempted infiltration into various civil rights groups. However, according to SMITH, these attempts were unsuccessful and today there is no known evidence of CP or other subversive influence.

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2. Staten Island CORE

A. Location and Meetings

The Staten Island Chapter of CORE is supposed to hold meetings on the first and third Tuesday of each month, however, recently these meetings have not been held with any degree of regularity and they have been poorly attended. Until very recently, meetings were held in the home of HERBERT HINES, JR., Chairman of the Staten Island Chapter of CORE, whose home is located at [redacted] Staten Island, New York. At the present time, meetings are scheduled to be held in the Markham Houses Community Center, West Brighton, Staten Island, New York.

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NY T-14
March 29, 1967

B. Officers

The following individuals are current officers of the Staten Island Chapter of CORE:

HERBERT HINES, JR., Chairman
BERDINE ANTONSEN*, Vice-Chairman
JUDY SWIFT, Corresponding Secretary

At the present time, no one holds the position of Recording Secretary or Treasurer of the Staten Island Chapter of CORE.

NY T-14
March 29, 1967

C. Membership

At the present, there are only three to five active members in the Staten Island Chapter of CORE. The Staten Island Chapter of CORE has about twenty-five members known as Associate Members. The Associate Members pay \$5.00 a year dues, or a larger amount if they can afford it. One of the active members of this Chapter is ELAINE ALLEN/OBRINSKY*, also known professionally as Dr. ELAINE ALLEN. Among the Associate Members of this Chapter are GAIL SCHNEIDER* and ZEKOR ANTONSEN*.

NY T-14
March 29, 1967

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3. Brooklyn CORE

A. Location

The April 8, 1967 Brooklyn Edition of the "New York Amsterdam News", a weekly Negro newspaper, contains an article entitled "Hundreds Attend CORE Boro Rally In Fulton Park". This article reflected that the Brooklyn Chapter of CORE maintains an office at 1233 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York.

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B. Meetings

The Brooklyn Chapter of CORE meets on the first Monday night of each month.

NY T-15
December 2, 1966

C. Officers

The above-mentioned article in the April 8, 1967 Brooklyn Edition of the "New York Amsterdam News" reflected two of the officers of the Brooklyn Chapter of CORE to be as follows:

✓ OLIVER ~~LEEDS~~⁵¹ Chairman
SONNY ~~CARSON~~, Director of Community Relations

Other officers of the Brooklyn Chapter of CORE are as follows:

> MAURICE ~~FREDERICKS~~, Vice-Chairman
BONNIE ~~HARMON~~, Treasurer
ISAIAH ~~LEWIS~~, Director of Community Action
KAY ~~FRANCES BETHEA~~, Financial Secretary
ANN ~~LITTLEJOHN~~, Membership Chairman
SHARON ~~GERSON~~, Secretary
JO ANN ~~GRIECO~~, Corresponding Secretary
SANDRA ~~PIERCE~~, Recording Secretary
EDWARD ~~BARRETT~~, Chairman, Education Committee
MELVIN ~~BETTY~~, Chairman, Legal Action Committee
LEROY ~~AIKEN~~, Chairman, Employment Committee
CHARLES ~~JENKINS~~, Chairman, Housing Committee
MARY ~~PHEIFER~~, Chairman, Schools Committee

NY T- 16
May 4, 1967

D. Membership

The Brooklyn Chapter of CORE has approximately 200 members, about thirty five of whom are active. The Brooklyn Chapter of CORE members pay \$3.00 yearly dues.

NY T-15
February 23, 1967

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Among the active members of this Chapter of CORE are the following:

✓ JOHN MATTHEW GRAY* S1
✓ SANDRA SABLER* S1
✓ MARJORIE LEEDS* S1
✓ JERRY COVICI* S1
✓ HAZEL GRAY* S1
✓ BETTY DULIMOVICH* S1
✓ WILLIAM SULLIVAN*

NY T-15
February 23, 1967

4. New York - Harlem CORE

A. Location

The address telephone directory of the City of New York for the Borough of Manhattan, dated April 14, 1967, reflects a listing for the New York - Harlem Chapter of CORE, located at 307 West 125th Street, New York, New York, the telephone number being UN 4-8809.

B. Officers

As of May, 1967, the following names were listed as officers of the New York - Harlem Chapter of CORE:

✓ ROY INNIS*, Chairman
✓ WILBERT KIRBY, Vice-Chairman
✓ SAMMY DOUGHTY, Membership Chairman
✓ ROBERT HARRIS, Treasurer
✓ ALICE SCOTT, Secretary

NY T-16
May 4, 1967

5. Nassau County CORE

A. Miscellaneous

✓ ROBERT MINTZ*, who resides at [redacted] Long Island, New York, and whose home telephone number is FR 4-4648, is an active member of Nassau County CORE.

✓ MOE TANDLER*, an attorney who resides in Great Neck,

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Long Island, New York, is not a member of CORE, however, he is Legal Counsel for Nassau County CORE.

NY T-17

April 3, 1967

6. Rockland County CORE

A. Officer

SI

✓ WILLIAM RUDOLPH SCOTT* is now the Chairman of the Rockland County Chapter of CORE..

NY T-18

April 14, 1967

7. Suffolk County CORE

A. Officers

On April 6, 1967, Detective Sergeant WILLIAM MC BRIDE, Criminal Intelligence Unit, Suffolk County Police Department, Hauppauge, Long Island, New York, advised SA DANIEL F. O'CONNOR that the following are the new officers of the Suffolk County Chapter of CORE:

IRWIN QUINTYNE, Chairman

✓ HAROLD TRENT* Chairman of Employment Committee

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B. NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL

The Negro American Labor Council will be referred to in this report as the NALC:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Location

The National and NYNALC headquarters are located at 217 West 125th Street, New York, New York.

NY T-4
April 4, 1967

B. National Officers

The National Officers of the organization are as follows:

President - CLEVELAND ROBINSON
Secretary - L. JOSEPH OVERTON
Treasurer - RICHARD PARRISH
President Emeritus - A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

The following Vice Presidents were also recently elected:

ROBERT BATTIE, III
Detroit, Michigan

ERNEST CALLOWAY
St. Louis, Missouri

U. C. CROWDER
Chicago, Illinois

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~~FRANK EVANS~~
Cleveland, Ohio

~~WARREN CHAPPEL~~ (phonetic)
Cleveland, Ohio

~~CLAUDIA GUES~~ (phonetic)
Cleveland, Ohio

~~JOSEPH T. JACKSON~~
New Rochelle, New York

~~B. F. MC LAURIN~~
New York, New York

~~MITCHELL ELLIS~~
New York, New York

~~HORACE SHEFFIELD~~
Detroit, Michigan

~~CALVIN SHERARD~~
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

~~THOMAS STARKS~~
St. Clairville, Ohio

~~CHARLES F. STREET~~
Youngstown, Ohio

~~L. B. THOMSON~~
Los Angeles, California

~~TIMOTHY BLACK~~,
Chicago, Illinois

~~AGNES WILLIS~~
New York, New York

~~BOYD WILSON~~
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Vice President -

NEGRO

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TRACY BRAILEY
Baltimore, Maryland

NY T-4
April 4, 1967

C. New York Chapter Officers

Officers of the NYNALC are as follows:

MAURICE DOSWELL - President
JOE BROWN - Vice President

NY T-4
April 4, 1967

NEGRO
American
Labor

D. Executive Board

The following CP members have been elected
to the Executive Board of the NYNALC:

ARTHUR KNIGHT SI
LEO BABOUINE

NY T-4
April 4, 1967

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E. Membership

Source stated that he learned that there are approximately six hundred members of the NALC in the Chapter and there are approximately sixteen chapters throughout the United States. This source also believes that some chapters are in name only and membership in the NALC has been reduced.

NY T-4
April 4, 1967

II. INTEREST OF THE CP IN THE NALC

The pamphlet "Negro-White Unity", by
HENRY WINSTON published by New Outlook Publishers*

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32 Union Square East, New York, New York, in February, 1967, contains in part the following on page 17, under the heading, "The Negro American Labor Council":

"I think that the creation of the Negro American Labor Council was a major stroke on the part of Labor. This important organization can become a most powerful medium for waging the ideological struggle to show that the interests of the white workers and the strengthening of class solidarity demand a new and quickened consciousness of the need to put an end to the economic inequality forced upon the Negro workers by monopoly. The Negro American Labor Council at the same time can play a most important role in the involvement of Negro workers in the leadership of the Negro people's movement. Acting thus, the Negro American Labor Council can help to develop a fighting alliance between labor and the Negro people in a common program which unites Negro and white workers against the common enemy in every field of endeavor. This formation represents something new. Developments are now taking place which open up new possibilities for its growth. That is why leaders of the NALC are now calling for the building of NALC committees in all unions."

The above mentioned pamphlet on page 2, identifies HENRY WINSTON as joining the Young Communist League (YCL) at the age of 19, and has held the post of National Administrative Secretary of the YCL and National Organizational Secretary of the CP. He was elected to the post of National Chairman of the CP at the 18th National Convention held in June, 1966.

The YCL and the CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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Meetings of the National Committee of the CP, USA, were held in New York, New York, from December 3 through December 7, 1966, with meetings of the various National CP USA, Commissions following on December 8, 1966. These meetings were held in the Hotel Wellington, New York, New York, with the first days session beginning on December 3, 1966. At the December 6, 1966 session, HENRY WINSTON summarized the discussion concerning the Negro Question and also stated that, "we are on the eve of a tremendous breakthrough in the struggle for Negro rights". WINSTON urged all comrades to support the NALC.

NY T-19
December 9, 1966

The 11th AD Club of the Harlem Region CP held a meeting on December 30, 1966, in Bermuda Hall, 402 West 146th Street, New York, New York. ARTHUR 5) KNIGHT was Chairman at this meeting and he reported on a special meeting held by A. PHILIP RANDOLPH on December 29, 1966, which was held at 217 West 125th Street, New York, New York. According to KNIGHT, RANDOLPH stated that the NALC civic and political figures give their support to Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL. RANDOLPH further stated it was the racists who have been attacking POWELL. According to RANDOLPH, the racist congressman would like to unseat POWELL so that they could ram through anti-union and anti-Negro legislation. KNIGHT stated that a mass demonstration is planned by A. PHILIP RANDOLPH and the NALC, which is to be held in Washington, D.C., on January 8, 1967.

NY T-6
January 3, 1967

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On January 4, 1967, ✓ S/ JIM TORMEY*stated that at that time there was divided opinion in the CP leadership concerning whether the CP working in the NALC is of any value. He stated that many of the CP leaders believe that the NALC is not the right vehicle. TORMEY mentioned that some CP leaders think that the CP would be better off working in groups like the Harlem Unemployed Council and the Workers Defense League.

NY T- 20
January 4, 1967

A large group of people journeyed to Washington, D.C., on January 8, 1967, to lend support to ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, in his attempt to retain his seat in Congress. Two bus loads of people departed from NALC headquarters in New York City. Among those observed were the following members of the CP Caucus of the NALC:

S/ S/ MARION and ARTHUR KNIGHT 1/ LEO RABOUINE - AGNES
WILLIS - JOHN CUTCH - JOE CHENERY

NY T-7
January 10, 1967

On January 22, 1967, a meeting of the CP Caucus of the NALC was held at the residence of JOHN CUTCH in New York City. Those CP members present were:

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JOHN CUTCH - LEO RABOUINE - AGNES WILLIS -
MARION^S KNIGHT - JIM^S TORMEY - JOE CHENERY

The main discussion consisted of a report on the NALC bus trip to Washington, D.C., in support of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL.

NY T-4
January 25, 1967

On February 10, 1967, JACOB GREEN, Chairman of the CP in Maryland, indicated that he would like to have some copies of the "Freedom Budget", which is put out by the NALC. GREEN stated that he would like to have several copies for use by the CP in the State of Maryland.

NY T- 21
March 14, 1967

On February 20, 1967, GEORGE MEYERS, Chairman of the National CP Trade Union Commission, discussed the activities of the NALC with JIM TORMEY and others. MEYERS stated that the NALC is not doing much nationally and that he would like something done about organizing chapters of NALC on the West Coast. Both TORMEY and MEYERS agreed that the NALC is capable of playing a major role in the unification of the civil rights and labor movements.

NY T- 20
February 23, 1967

On February 23, 1967, a meeting of the CP Caucus of the New York Chapter of the NALC was held at the residence of JOHN CUTCH. The following individuals were in attendance:

ARTHUR and MARION KNIGHT - JOE CHENERY -
JOHN CUTCH - GEORGE MEYERS - AGNES WILLIS -
JIM TORMEY

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The purpose of the meeting was to introduce GEORGE MEYERS to the group. MEYERS stated that he knows something of the work that the Caucus is trying to do and he believes that he can be of some assistance. MEYERS mentioned that he is familiar with the work of the NALC in civil rights and in the unions. He stated that he himself cannot become a member of the NALC because he is too well known as a Communist, but that he will meet with the CP Caucus in order to advise them on tactics.

NY T-7
March 2, 1967

A CP Caucus meeting of the NALC was held at the residence of JOHN CUTCH on February 28, 1967, with the following people in attendance:

JOHN CUTCH - GEORGE MEYERS - JOE CHENERY -
ARTHUR and MARION KNIGHT - JIM TORMEY -
AGNES WILLIS

AGNES WILLIS acted as Chairlady at this affair. GEORGE MEYERS started off the meeting and stated that there is no chapter of the NALC on the West Coast. He also noted that there is a great need to organize shops in the South, especially North and South Carolina. JIM TORMEY mentioned that one of the weaknesses in the labor field is that there are few people in unions in the skilled trades. He noted that no Negro in the CP belongs to a union in the skilled trades.

NY T-4
March 1, 1967

A meeting of the CP, USA, National Board and invited guests was held at the Biltmore Hotel, New York New York, on March 11, 1967. At this meeting, GEORGE MEYERS opened the affair with a talk about trade unions and labor problems. He spoke about the necessity of organizing the unorganized and on the necessity of

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fighting for Negro rights. MEYERS recommended that it is necessary to build up Trade Union for Peace* Committees and there should be a call for the ending of bombing in Vietnam. According to MEYERS, the building trades are the worst unions insofar as discrimination against Negroes and Puerto Ricans are concerned. In this connection, he stated that the NALC has a very important role to play.

NY T-4
March 13, 1967

On March 19, 1967, a caucus meeting of the NALC CP members was held at the residence of JOHN CUTCH. Those in attendance were as follows:

JOHN CUTCH - JOE CHENERY - GIL GREEN - ARTHUR
and MARION KNIGHT - JIM TORMEY - AGNES WILLIS
ED PINCKNEY S/

Among the items discussed was the fact that the NALC must work to bring out the people of Harlem for the April 15, 1967 Mobilization. It was also stated that since Negro CP membership is very small in industry, the caucus must try to recruit Negro workers into the CP.

NY T- 22
March 20, 1967

On December 18, 1966, a meeting of the CP Caucus of the NYNALC was held at 435 East 9th Street, New York, New York. At this meeting, JIM TORMEY stated that he is in New York State Industrial Work, while AGNES WILLIS is a New York State CP leader and is directly responsible for the NYNALC Caucus.

NY T- 20
December 20, 1966

NY 100-153735

JJD:mav

10. III. Miscellaneous

On January 30, 1967, a meeting of the Executive Board of the NYNALC was held at 217 West 125th Street, New York, New York. At this meeting a discussion was held concerning the planned demonstration on February 1, 1967, at New Rochelle, New York, protesting discrimination in hiring Negroes in the Building Trades. The following CP members were present at this affair:

JOHN CUTCH - ARTHUR KNIGHT - LEO RABOUINE

NY T-20
February 1, 1967

On January 31, 1967, a membership meeting of the NYNALC was held at the headquarters of the NYNALC, 217 West 125th Street, New York, New York. Approximately fifteen people attended this affair including the following members of the CP Caucus of the NYNALC:

AGNES WILLIS - LEO RABOUINE -
ARTHUR and MARION KNIGHT - JOHN CUTCH

NY T-7
February 2, 1967

k,

VJA:nmh

1.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED
PEOPLE (NAACP)

The NAACP National Headquarters are located at 20 West 40th Street, New York City. Total NAACP membership for the year 1966 was 441, 139. There are 71 branches in New York State with a total state membership of approximately 50,000. One of the primary purposes of the NAACP is to bring about complete integration of colored people into all phases of American life.

NY T- 23
January 18, 1967
March 16, 1967

The Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) has always been interested in attempting to get connected with any movements or groups with the aim of entrenching its own leadership and drawing on that movement or group for recruitment into the CP. The CP, USA ideologically is more interested in the militant type of civil rights and racial groups and considers such groups as already quite advanced ideologically in recognizing the need for militant action.

At the same time, the CP moves cautiously in order not, in their judgement, to antagonize the moderate section of the civil rights and Negro movements such as the NAACP.

NY T-1
November 23, 1966

VJA:nmh

2.

A report of the Constitution Revision Committee and the NAACP policy statements of the 57th annual National NAACP Convention held at Los Angeles, California, July 5 - 9, 1966, reflects the following, under Section 10 (internal affairs):

"The 57th annual Convention of the NAACP re-affirms its policy as announced at the Boston Convention of 1950, and reiterated at each subsequent convention regarding Communist and other subversive organizations..... that Communists, Fascists and members of the KKK, the John Birch Society and the White Citizen Councils (Area Citizens Council), and the American Nazi Party cannot hold membership in the NAACP."

NY T-24
July 28, 1966

The following source, an executive officer of the NAACP, New York City, advised on November 21, 1966, that to his knowledge there are no CP members operating within the NAACP and the CP exercises no influence or control in the policy or direction of the NAACP.

NY T- 25
November 21, 1966

NY 100-153735

Southern Christian Leadership
Conference, New York Affiliation

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference will be abbreviated by the initials SCLC. MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., is President of the SCLC, which is headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia. 11/

The advisors of MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., who reside in New York City, are STANLEY LEVISON*, CLARENCE JONES*, HARRY WACHTEL*, and BAYARD RUSTIN*. 11/

NY T-26
February and March, 1967

On January 14, 1967, a conference between MARTIN LUTHER KING, President of the SCLC, BAYARD RUSTIN, STANLEY LEVISON, A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, ANDREW YOUNG, Executive Director of the SCLC, and RALPH ABERNATHY, Secretary-Treasurer of the SCLC took place in regard to the controversy over Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL and in particular, the refusal of Congress to seat POWELL. The following was, in substance, what transpired during their discussion: 11/

First of all, RANDOLPH announced that on Monday, January 16, 1967, he would hold a meeting at his office in New York City to discuss with civil rights leaders and other leaders in various walks of life, Congressman POWELL's arrogance and misconduct and then issue a statement pointing out that the Negro leadership does not condone his conduct.

NY 100-153735

KING announced that he would not be able to attend the meeting at RANDOLPH's because he was going on vacation to Jamaica. However, he was glad to hear that some action was being planned since his organization needs a sense of direction on the matter.

The question arose as to what kind of organization RANDOLPH has organized to handle those matters pertinent to POWELL's difficulty with Congress. It was learned from RANDOLPH that he had organized a committee called Justice and Congress which will be made up of civil rights leaders and some church leaders. This committee, according to RANDOLPH, will be an Ad Hoc Committee until a meeting of rights leaders takes place in Washington in two weeks, at which time, the committee will go out of existence.

It was RUSTIN's opinion that some decision must be reached on Monday to control POWELL. He mentioned that POWELL had been running around the country telling everyone that he had RANDOLPH and that "stupid KING" in his pocket. It was RUSTIN's conclusion that unless POWELL is stopped, he will ruin the entire civil rights movement. RUSTIN, the source mentioned, has very little sympathy for POWELL.

KING pointed out that he had received numerous letters from people who were outraged because he supported POWELL. Those people, KING mentioned, were disillusioned and felt that Negro leaders had been very dishonest in supporting POWELL without pointing out that he was responsible for the treatment he is receiving. It was KING's conclusion that in supporting POWELL, it looked as if Negro leaders were condoning immorality in terms of conduct when it comes to the money questions and all of the other things that finally came out concerning POWELL. KING admitted that he would not mind facing the criticism and loss of money that he would surely suffer as long as POWELL appreciated it, but was of the opinion that POWELL did not appreciate the support.

NY 100-153735

RANDOLPH agreed that many white people who have a very fine record on civil rights, feel that when the Negro leadership came out in support of POWELL, that it had displayed a lack of civic righteousness. In order to offset this attitude, RANDOLPH felt that it must be made clear that the Negro leadership has a Constitutional obligation to support POWELL.

It was RUSTIN's feeling that what the Negro leadership should say in any press release is that what "we" now call for is the abolishment of the Rules Committee as it is now set up, and that an ethical standard be established on which all people could be judged.

It was LEVISON's position that no longer could the Negro leadership "pussyfoot" on the issue. He maintained that the Negro leadership was already in an unbalanced situation, in that the country believes that the Negro leadership had backed POWELL on everything he had done. LEVISON enumerated two points which he said had to be gotten across to the public: one, the Constitutional and Congressional issue that ~~are~~ involved in the hope that they can understand; and the other, what the Negro leadership feels about POWELL. In explaining what he meant, LEVISON was of the opinion that if Negro leaders could call POWELL arrogant in private, they should also say the same in public.

LEVISON expressed confidence that if the most prominent Negro leaders were to make a statement that POWELL's misconduct was misconduct, it would get a press play that would be big enough to wash out any preliminary or temporary confusion that he may have created.

The conference concluded on a note of agreement that on Monday, January 16, 1967, following the

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meeting at RANDOLPH's office, a statement would be issued pointing out that the Negro leadership concludes that what is involved in this case are principles that are bigger than ordinary Congressional rules. But these rules, whatever they may be, have to be applied to everyone, the statement will include. The statement will also urge that Congress respect the Congressional District which elected POWELL.

NY T-26
January 14, 1967

On January 17, 1966, BAYARD RUSTIN, organizer of the March on Washington, D.C., and STANLEY LEVISON were in contact. The source advised that his information indicated that their contact was in regard to a meeting which took place on January 16, 1967, in the New York Office of A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, the President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and which was attended by representatives of several civil rights organizations. The meeting, which was for the purpose of arriving at some decision as to what course of action should be taken in the controversy over Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, was held at noon time on that date. RUSTIN was angry over the fact that no one from the SCLC attended.

It was decided during the meeting referred to, that a statement which RUSTIN prepared, should be issued on behalf of the Negro leadership. In essence, the statement, when issued, will point out that differences exist within the civil rights movement as to the accomplishments of Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL. But without condoning the actions of POWELL, the civil rights movement has two things to say: it strongly objects to the unseating of POWELL; that he has been denied due process, and his constituents have been unduly deprived

NY 100-153735

of representation in Congress. The statement will also point out that this is not an issue among Negroes alone, but concerns all Americans who believe in the democratic process. It will further state that the position of the Negro leadership is supported by New York Senators JAVITS and KENNEDY.

In conclusion, the statement will urge a uniform standard of conduct for all Congressmen, a standard of conduct which should be enforced among all members. The statement will point out that the Negro leadership does not want a double standard of conduct, and that they do not shut their eyes to the shortcomings of POWELL or anyone else, but that POWELL is the only one who has been judged. When everyone is judged, not POWELL alone, the Negro leadership will not demand immunity for anyone.

It was LEVISON's opinion that the last sentence in the statement should be deleted because it was defensive and sounded as though the Negro leadership was asking for immunity for POWELL. RUSTIN acceded to LEVISON's objection and agreed to delete the objectionable part.

NY T-26
January 17, 1967

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On January 19, 1967, STANLEY LEVISON, ANDREW YOUNG, Executive Director of the SCLC and RALPH ABERNATHY, Secretary-Treasurer of the SCLC, conferred and according to the information furnished by the source, it was in regard to the following:

LEVISON was concerned about an article which appeared in newspapers several days ago in which HOSEA WILLIAMS, Director of Special Projects, SCLC, claimed that Negroes in Chicago were not interested in registering to vote, and, therefore, that was the reason the SCLC's drive in that city was not succeeding. It was LEVISON's feeling that WILLIAMS had breached a trust entrusted in him, and that he was trying to blame someone else for his failure. LEVISON reportedly had told YOUNG that if he were KING, he would fire HOSEA WILLIAMS.

KING was very upset over WILLIAMS' story, especially since the articles made it appear as though the drive in Chicago had failed, and, therefore, KING should not have commenced the drive in the first place. It was KING's suggestion to have YOUNG and ABERNATHY calm WILLIAMS, but LEVISON was of the opinion that something more than calming him was involved. It was LEVISON's feeling that WILLIAMS was not competent to conduct the Chicago registration drive. The minimum treatment to be given WILLIAMS, LEVISON felt, should be to have him stripped of his title as Director of the Chicago drive.

It was KING's feeling that such drastic action advocated by LEVISON should not be taken without KING having the opportunity to confront WILLIAMS in person. Although LEVISON agreed to abide by KING's position, he instructed ABERNATHY to relate to WILLIAMS that he wanted his title taken away or to dismiss him. LEVISON wanted to get across to WILLIAMS just how much he was upset over his conduct.

NY 100-153735

LEVISON reportedly commented that due to WILLIAMS' impulsiveness, the SCLC is always being embarrassed by some statement he makes off the top of his head. KING agreed with LEVISON and said WILLIAMS alienates so many people wherever he goes and then looks for someone to blame for his own shortcomings.

It was agreed that with reference to the WILLIAMS statement, that YOUNG and ABERNATHY should issue some statement repudiating the article attributed to WILLIAMS. KING instructed YOUNG to tell WILLIAMS just how upset he was over his statement and that it could not be taken lightly.

KING, in digressing to another subject, said he was also upset over articles in magazines which inferred that his day was over and that he could no longer appeal to the people in the ghetto. It was his feeling that such articles contribute nothing positive.

LEVISON felt that in regard to the SCLC's efforts in Chicago, that a proper interpretation should be explained to reporters covering the scene. The approach which WILLIAMS took, LEVISON commented, was from a defensive standpoint. In order to rebut WILLIAMS, LEVISON said reporters should be told that problems in the Northern cities are quite different from those the SCLC experienced in its Southern drives.

NY T-26
January 19, 1967

On February 2, 1967, STANLEY LEVISON was in contact concerning a Ford Foundation Grant to the SCLC with Dr. KENNETH CLARK, a professor at the City College of New York. The following is what transpired:

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LEVISON wanted to know if Dr. CLARK had heard anything new from the Ford Foundation. CLARK related that he recently spent time at the headquarters of the Ford Foundation, and had learned that the Foundation had positively decided to make the grant. In fact, CLARK commented that whether or not the Foundation acted before KING returned to the United States from Jamaica, there would be funds on which to operate the organization. LEVISON was very jubilant after hearing this, and said the SCLC Board would be very happy to hear the news.

NY T-26
February 2, 1967

On February 7, 1967, STANLEY LEVISON and THOMAS OFFENBERGER of the SCLC Public Relations Office, conferred. LEVISON took the opportunity to express his displeasure with an article which "The New York Times" carried on February 7, 1967, pointing out that the civil rights movement was dying all across the South, and concluded with a statement attributed to ANDREW YOUNG, the Executive Director of the SCLC, that contributions to the SCLC were down 40% from last year. 11/

LEVISON was very angry to read that YOUNG had let himself get into such an embarrassing situation. In fact, according to LEVISON, YOUNG was very inaccurate when he attributed the decline to a lack of contributions from Northern liberals. It was LEVISON's contention that contributions from the liberals were up, but contributions from Negroes were down, and maintained that this was due to a failure to organize fund raising among Negroes. However, the contributions from Negroes should increase, LEVISON opined, since appeal letters from the SCLC just went out.

The next thing in the article which upset LEVISON, the source, advised, was a statement that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored

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People (NAACP) and the Urban League were the only organizations still operating in the South while the other direct action organizations had given up. In order to rebut that statement, LEVISON instructed OFFENBERGER to prepare a list of all the activities in which the SCLC is involved in the South. In preparing the list, LEVISON commented that he wanted it to show activity on the part of affiliates and local groups as a result of past activity. As an example of what he had in mind, LEVISON mentioned that YOUNG had told him about a farmers cooperative which an ALBERT TURNER recently organized in the South. LEVISON contended that in publicizing this type of activity, it would show that the direct action movement left these very important pools of support where the local people are carrying on. LEVISON suggested that OFFENBERGER prepare an article incorporating the information about their activities, then he, LEVISON, would try to get it printed in "The New York Times" magazine section. LEVISON felt that if such an article were published, it would refute the statements contained in "The New York Times" article.

LEVISON inquired of OFFENBERGER as to how many people the SCLC has in the South. OFFENBERGER was of the opinion that about 50 people are actually considered as SCLC workers, including the field secretaries. Most of these, according to OFFENBERGER, are in Grenada and Wilcox Counties, Alabama, where they work in the poverty program.

According to OFFENBERGER, HOSEA WILLIAMS, Special Projects Director of the SCLC, has just returned South from Chicago, Illinois, and has brought an additional fifteen SCLC workers with him. These people will be deployed in new ventures which the SCLC will undertake, OFFENBERGER remarked. These people have been made possible, since, in OFFENBERGER's opinion, the SCLC has just about pulled out of the political sphere in Chicago.

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LEVISON closed the conference by imploring OFFENBERGER to complete the list of activities as soon as possible since he wanted to try to answer the article before some other papers decided to write in a similar vein.

NY T- 26
February 7, 1967

On February 15, 1967, MARTIN LUTHER KING, President of the SCLC and STANLEY LEVISON, a New York City attorney and real estate man; were in contact. Their contact, the source said, was in regard to KING's new book.

First of all, LEVISON told KING that he had practically finished the chapter entitled "Where Do We Go From Here?" and would soon make it available for KING's recommendations and comments. He also promised to furnish the first two chapters of the book to KING.

KING mentioned that he had received HERMINE POPPER's revisions on the chapter entitled "The White Dilemma", and was very pleased with her contributions so far. U -

KING solicited LEVISON's advice on other material which he should incorporate in the new book. LEVISON recommended that KING use some of the statements made by the late Prime Minister GHANDI of India, and some of the decisions rendered by the United States Supreme Court during 1954.

LEVISON, in digressing to another matter which concerned KING and his organization, the SCLC, said \$20,000.00 came in last Friday, February 10, 1967, and \$6,000.00 on February 15, 1967. It was LEVISON's opinion that contributions would increase in the future.

NY T-26
February 15, 1967

NY 100-153735

On February 18, 1967, MARTIN LUTHER KING, President of the SCLC, STANLEY LEVISON, a New York City attorney and real estate man, ANDREW YOUNG, Executive Director of the SCLC and CLEVELAND ROBINSON, Secretary-Treasurer of District 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO), were in conference concerning the role of MARTIN LUTHER KING and the peace movement.

KING is desirous of taking a firm stand against the war in Vietnam and of becoming a leader in the peace movement, which is currently attracting the support of students and "white liberals". He is, however, apprehensive of losing a forthcoming Ford Foundation grant if the SCLC becomes involved with a radical group. JAMES BEVEL, Chicago SCLC leader, who is now leading a peace committee, has been pressing KING for support in this matter, but KING intends to stall him until March 6, 1967, when KING will attend a Research Committee meeting, concerning this problem, in New York City. T11

YOUNG and ROBINSON favor overt action in this matter since it is a moral problem requiring leadership of the masses. ROBINSON wants KING to contact ministers and lead a grass roots peace movement. YOUNG favors influencing WALTER REUTHER of the AFL-CIO to join the peace movement. After REUTHER joins the movement, YOUNG advocates that KING approach President LYNDON B. JOHNSON, and advise President JOHNSON that KING will no longer be associated with the administration and that he is going to fight against military service and for the peace movement. The coalition of labor and civil rights, in YOUNG's opinion, would force an administration capitulation. IIII

NY 100-153735

LEVISON is skeptical of overt action in this area. He feels the most effective stand for KING is as the leader of the civil rights movement. KING, from this position, could attract support from the peace movement and exercise his influence through such individuals as Senators JACOB JAVITS, ROBERT KENNEDY and WILLIAM FULLBRIGHT. LEVISON also advocates persuading WALTER REUTHER to join the peace movement through his brother, VICTOR REUTHER.

NY T-26
February 18, 1967

On February 20, 1967, KING, LEVISON, JOAN DAVES, a publisher's representative in New York City who handles the books which KING writes, and HERMINE POPPER, who is editing KING's new book, were in conference.

POPPER is of the opinion that the chapters in the book written by KING and the chapters written by LEVISON are excellent, however, they are obviously written by two different people with two different points of view. She finds an inconsistency in the handling of such subjects as White America, middle class Negroes, white liberals, and Negroes' abilities in the economic sphere. She feels that these inconsistencies destroy the book's unity.

KING and LEVISON disagree with her and feel that any differences are inconsequential and that no serious inconsistencies exist. LEVISON maintains that he knows exactly what KING is thinking and adapts his thinking to KING. LEVISON feels that any inconsistencies are due to poor formulation and not to a difference of thought or approach. Both LEVISON and KING will reread their first drafts and submit minor corrections, but no major changes are anticipated.

NY T-26
February 20, 1967

NY 100-153735

On February 27, 1967, MARTIN LUTHER KING, the President of the SCLC and STANLEY LEVISON were in contact. Their principal purpose in conferring was to talk about a speech KING had made in Beverly Hills, California on Saturday, February 25, 1967, during which time he urged the withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam.

LEVISON, in apprising KING that his speech received front page coverage in Sunday's issue of "The New York Times", felt that no longer could it be said by the American people that KING did not have the right to speak on Vietnam. In fact, according to LEVISON, KING's appearance on a panel with four United States Senators was the proper place for him to express his anti-war sentiments. Furthermore, he felt that KING's voice was much more influential when in the company of such prominent people as the four Senators.

NY T-26
February 27, 1967

NY / On March 6, 1967, a meeting of the Research Committee of the SCLC was held in the Law Office of HARRY WACHTEL, 598 Madison Avenue, New York, New York. This meeting was attended by WACHTEL, STANLEY LEVISON, MARTIN LUTHER KING, BAYARD RUSTIN, JAMES BEVEL, Dr. LAWRENCE REDDICK*, and others. The Research Committee concerned itself with MARTIN LUTHER KING's involvement in the protest against the war in Vietnam and particularly a March scheduled for April 15, 1967, in New York City being coordinated by JAMES BEVEL. No final decision was reached at this meeting.

NY T-26
March 6, 1967

NY 100-153735

On March 7, 1967, LEVISON and ADELE ^{1/}KANTOR, the Director of the SCLC Office in New York City, New York, had reason to be in contact on that date. During their contact LEVISON apprised KANTOR of the meeting of the SCLC to be held in Atlanta, Georgia, on March 9-10, 1967, the purpose of which will be to discuss a profound reorganization of the SCLC. Those who will attend will be members of the Executive Committee and the Executive Staff.

In assuring KANTOR that her status with the SCLC will not change, LEVISON mentioned that KING had come to a realization that a re-organization must be made. KING, according to LEVISON, has watched one project after another run into a stone wall, like HOSEA WILLIAMS in Chicago and others. KING has come to a conclusion that his people should not make decisions on their own.

NY T-26
March 7, 1967

On March 7, 1967, MARTIN LUTHER KING and STANLEY LEVISON were in contact. Among the items of business discussed by them was KING's attendance at a fund raising dinner in New York several days ago. The dinner was attended by about twenty people, and the SCLC derived approximately \$17,000.00 and pledges for another \$35,000.00 to be paid over a period of three years. One of those who pledged \$15,000.00 of the \$35,000.00 was Mr. ENGLEHARD, the owner of Englehard Industries. 117

KING was cautioned by LEVISON against getting involved with ENGLEHARD, since he owns extensive holdings in South Africa and Rhodesia, therefore, he could be using the SCLC to get the curse off his back. LEVISON will do some checking on his own before giving KING approval to deal with ENGLEHARD.

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RM:plr

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The affair which King attended was held in the home of a Mr. Burden, who is reportedly the son of the principal stockholder in the Columbia Broadcasting System. After hearing that, Levison was of the opinion that Burden should be contacted periodically in order to keep up the contact. It was King's belief that the Executive Director of the SCLC should make such contact; however, according to King, he is trying to fill the post in view of the fact that Andrew Young is always out of town on business

NY T-26
March 7, 1967

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ERDINE ANTONSEN ^{sl}

At a meeting on January 6, 1967, in Staten Island, New York, a new CP club was organized. At this meeting, ERDINE ANTONSEN was named Chairman and Treasurer of this club.

NY T-27
January 13, 1967

ZEKOR ANTONSEN ^{sl}

At a meeting on January 6, 1967, in Staten Island, New York, a new CP club was organized. ZEKOR ANTONSEN, husband of ERDINE ANTONSEN, is a member of this club.

NY T-27
January 13, 1967

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

The April, May and June, 1966, issue of "Rights," a self-described publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), states that at the annual meeting of the National Council of the ECLC, which was held in New York City on April 23, 1966, "STOKELY CARMICHAEL," organization executive, Atlanta, was elected a member of the National Council of the ECLC.

A characterization of the ECLC is attached.

JERALD MICHAEL COVICI ^{sl}

On May 27, 1963, the source advised that JERRY COVICI attended a forum sponsored by the Brighton Beach CP Club, held on May 26, 1963, at 3200 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, on the Mc Carran Act.

NY T-4
May 27, 1963

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51
ELIZABETH DUIMOVICH
also known as Betty Duimovich

BETTY DUIMOVICH attended a meeting of the Kings County CP Council held on March 19, 1966, in Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-20
March 24, 1966

WILLIAM EPTON 51

At the April 18, 1965, session of the Progressive Labor Party Convention held April 15-18, 1965, in New York City, WILLIAM EPTON was elected Vice President.

NY T-28
April 19, 1965

ARTHUR L. EVANS

ARTHUR EVANS attends an occasional Socialist Workers Party (SWP) forum or social event and he has spoken on civil rights at some of these affairs. EVANS' interests are confined to the field of civil rights and he has no political ties with the SWP or any other similar groups.

NY T-29
November 2, 1966

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

ARTHUR EVANS was listed as a sponsor of protest demonstrations against United States

NY 100-153735

intervention in the war in Vietnam, which were held in Cleveland, Ohio, in August, 1966, and November, 1966.

NY T-29
November 2, 1966

HAZEL FRANCES GRAY S1

TIM ADAMS, a leader in the Camden County, New Jersey CP, stated prior to July 12, 1954, that HAZEL GRAY was a member of the CP.

NY T-30
July 12, 1954

On November 25, 1960, it had come to the source's attention that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT had mentioned that he wanted to use HAZEL GRAY and her husband, JOHN GRAY, in the Kings County CP organization. According to the source, LIGHTFOOT highly recommended the GRAYS.

NY T-31
November 25, 1960

"The Worker," May 1, 1960, page MW 2, identified CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT as a National Vice-Chairman of the CP, USA.

JOHN MATTHEW GRAY S1

JOHN GRAY was active in the CP during the period 1938-1939.

NY T-32
January 18, 1963

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GIL GREEN 91

GIL GREEN is Chairman of the New York District CP and a member of the District Board and Committee.

NY T-4
July 13, 1966

ROY INNIS

On November 17, 1964, the source advised that the Harlem Freedom Forum held an open forum on November 15, 1964, at 854 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York, New York. Source stated that ROY INNIS of CORE spoke at this forum on the results of the recent election.

NY T-5
November 17, 1964

On May 26, 1966, source advised that the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) sponsored "Malcolm X Day," which took place on May 19, 1966, in the Skyline Ballroom of the Hotel Theresa, New York, New York. Source further advised that ROY INNIS of Harlem CORE was among those who took part in the "Malcolm X Day" program.

NY T-33
May 26, 1966

CLARENCE JONES

CLARENCE JONES is the General Counsel to the Gandhi-Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

NY 100-153735

The source advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of CLARENCE JONES as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League.

NY T-34
February 26, 1957

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

A CP functionary has described MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., as a confirmed Marxist.

NY T-35
February 12, 1966

MARJORIE ANSORGE LEEDS S/

On June 29, 1961, MARJORIE LEEDS attended a street meeting which was sponsored by the Kings County CP at DeKalb and Throop Avenues, Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-31
July 5, 1961

OLIVER LEEDS S/

On October 21, 1964, the source advised that during a meeting of the Press Club, Kings County CP (KCCP), held on October 13, 1964, in Brooklyn, New York, LEO RABOUINE, a member of this club, was overheard to say that OLIVER LEEDS had "once been a Party member and no longer was."

NY T-20
October 21, 1964

NY 100-153735

On November 10, 1964, source further advised that OLIVER LEEDS, from the Brooklyn Chapter of CORE, was one of the speakers at a forum sponsored by the Crown Heights and Bedford Stuyvesant Clubs, KCCP, held on October 31, 1964, in Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-20
November 10, 1964

STANLEY LEVISON S1

STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the CP, USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

NY T-35
April, 1964

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT S1

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT is a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA.

NY T-36
June 29, 1966

HYMAN LUMER S1

The January, 1967, issue of "Political Affairs," described as the theoretical organ of the CP, USA, lists HYMAN LUMER as Associate Editor, formerly Editor, relinquishing it "to assume national responsibilities for the Communist Party in the field of education and ideological work."

NY 100-153735

LINCOLN ORVILLE LYNCH

On October 21, 1962, source furnished information that the name of Mr. LINCOLN LYNCH, [REDACTED] New York, was maintained by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated,* 799 Broadway, New York, New York, as a probable subscriber to the magazine "Freedomways."

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NY T-37
October 21, 1962

A characterization of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, is contained in the Appendix attached hereto. The magazine "Freedomways" is mentioned in this characterization of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated. The American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) is also mentioned in the characterization of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated.

A characterization of AIMS is contained in the Appendix section attached hereto.

LILLIAN MARTINEZ

LILLIAN MARTINEZ is a member of the New York District CP Committee.

NY T-4
December 21, 1966

ROBERT FRANCIS MINTZ

On October 4, 1943, the source advised that ROBERT F. MINTZ had been made a member of the State Bureau of the CP of Connecticut on October 3, 1943. Source further advised that MINTZ attended a CP Labor Committee meeting on March 28, 1944. Source stated that MINTZ attended the state meeting of the

NY 100-153735

Communist Political Association (CPA),
Bridgeport, Connecticut, on June 3, 1945.

NY T-38
October 4, 1943

The CPA has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

In 1948, the source advised that MINTZ was a
member of a CP Club in Chicago, Illinois.
On April 14, 1949, source further advised
that MINTZ was still a CP member in Chicago.

NY T-39
1948

On June 14, 1946, source advised that MINTZ
attended a Board Meeting at the Hartford,
Connecticut CP Headquarters and source in
1946 also advised that MINTZ attended
several meetings of the Industrial
Concentration Branch of the Hartford CP
from May to December, 1946.

NY T38
June 14, 1946

ELAINE OBRINSKY

On October 30, 1953, the source advised
that as of October 30, 1953, ELAINE OBRINSKY
was a member of the Professional Group of
the CP, USA in New Orleans, Louisiana.
Some of the meetings of this group were
held in ELAINE OBRINSKY's home.

NY T-40
October 30, 1953

NY 100-153735

WILLIAM PATTERSON 51

WILLIAM PATTERSON was elected to the National Committee, CP, USA, during a meeting of the National Committee held in New York, New York, on December 3-8, 1966.

NY T-19
December 9, 1966

BAYARD RUSTIN

In "The Saturday Evening Post," issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party." Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, RUSTIN gave most of his earnings to the "Party." He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker," February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

NY 100-153735

The source advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS remarked that, "RUSTIN calls me constantly--openly."

NY T-41
September 25, 1963

The source advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that BAYARD RUSTIN contacted BENJAMIN J. DAVIS on those dates and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, DAVIS told RUSTIN that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which RUSTIN was to speak.

NY T-42
February 19, 20, 1964

The source advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

NY T-21
January 21, 1964

"The New York Times," August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

LAWRENCE REDDICK

According to the source, he knew LAWRENCE REDDICK as a concealed member of the CP.

NY T-43
July 5, 1950

NY 100-153735

On February 5 and 11, 1954, LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at Atlanta, Georgia. He, at the time, stated that he was not, and had never been, a member of, or sympathetic with, the CP.

On January 18, 1964, Doctor LAWRENCE REDDICK visited with BENJAMIN J. DAVIS at the home of JACOB GREEN, State Chairman of the CP in Maryland. During the conversation between REDDICK and DAVIS, it was mentioned that they had attended school together in Georgia, and REDDICK commented that if he had stayed with DAVIS, he would have also joined the CP.

NY T-21
January 18, 1964

SANDRA SABLER S1

AARON COHEN, a member of the CP from 1947 to 1957 and from December, 1961, to October, 1963, advised in 1962 and 1963 that SANDRA SABLER attended numerous affairs of the Advance Youth Organization (AYO)* and Burning Issues,* including city board meetings, in 1962 and 1963.

GAIL SCHNEIDER S2

At a meeting on January 6, 1967, in Staten Island, New York, a new CP club was organized. GAIL SCHNEIDER is a member of this club.

NY T-27
January 13, 1967

NY 100-153735

WILLIAM RUDOLPH SCOTT 51

On January 12, 1962, source advised that at a meeting of the Railroad Club, CP, held in New York City on January 11, 1962, WILLIAM RUDOLPH SCOTT was one of the members present.

NY T-44
January 12, 1962

On November 14, 1962, source advised that on November 13, 1962, SCOTT met in Nyack, New York, with IRVING POTASH of the National Office, CP, USA, and several other CP members. Source further advised that at this meeting a draft of a new program for a reorganized CP National Railroad Group was read and discussed. SCOTT stated at this meeting that he did not have enough seniority to go back into railroad employment, but would work with the railroad group as much as possible.

NY T-44
November 14, 1962

On August 28, 1962, source advised that IRVING POTASH, as of August, 1962, was Labor Secretary of the CP, USA.

NY T-35
August 28, 1962

DON SMITH

On November 16, 1964, source advised that on November 12, 1964, a fund raising affair for the "People's World" ("PW") was held at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles, California. Source further advised that speakers at this affair told of the work of the "PW" and its staff and urged those present to support the paper.

NY 100-153735

DON SMITH gave greetings to those present from CORE.

NY T-45
November 16, 1964

The "PW" is a West Coast Communist newspaper.

On December 18, 1964, source advised that DON SMITH, [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, had a yearly subscription to the "PW", which subscription was to expire on December 19, 1965.

b6
b7C

NY T-46
December 18, 1964

On September 3, 1965, source advised that DON SMITH, [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, had a yearly subscription to the "PW", which subscription was to expire on September 4, 1966.

b6
b7C

NY T-46
September 3, 1965

On April 5, 1965, source advised that on March 27, 1965, the Los Angeles Committee For Protection of Foreign Born* (LACFPB) held their 15th Annual Conference at 118 North Larchmont Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. Source further advised that DON SMITH was one of the speakers at this conference and SMITH told briefly of the recently held civil rights demonstrations in Selma and Birmingham, Alabama. Source further stated that SMITH also urged the LACFPB to participate in civil rights activity and to help in any way to support the civil rights movement.

NY T-47
April 5, 1965

NY 100-153735

On June 18, 1965, source advised that on June 13, 1965, the LACFPB held their 15th Annual Festival of Nationalities at 330 South Ford Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. DON SMITH was among those in attendance at this Festival, which is held each year to raise funds for the work of the LACFPB.

NY T-43
June 18, 1965

WILLIAM SULLIVAN

On November 3, 1966, WILLIAM SULLIVAN was observed by sources distributing campaign literature for HERBERT APTHEKER*, Congressional Candidate for the 12th Congressional District in Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-48
November 5, 1966

On March 7, 1967, a membership meeting of the 6th Assembly District Club, Kings County CP, was held from 8:30 p.m. to 11:45 p.m. in apartment 17-E, 29 Moore Street, Brooklyn, New York. At this meeting, one of the speakers advised that SULLIVAN had been invited to this meeting, but SULLIVAN could not attend because he was helping the Brooklyn Chapter of CORE move its headquarters. This speaker further added that SULLIVAN had been studying the CP, USA, Draft Program.

NY T-15
March 8, 1967

NY 100-153735

HERBERT APTHEKER

51
HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee of the CP,USA, at the 18th National Convention of the CP,USA, held June 22-26, 1966, in New York City.

NY T-49
June 30, 1966

MOE LOUIS TANDLER 51

"Newsday," a Nassau County daily newspaper, issue of April 21, 1964, reported MOE TANDLER had represented the Queens, Bronx and Brooklyn Chapters of the Congress of Racial Equality at a meeting with Queens District Attorney Frank D. O'CONNOR about a traffic "stall-in" at the World's Fair on April 22, 1964. O'CONNOR had obtained a court order against this stall-in and was urging the CORE leaders to call it off. The article reflected these leaders rejected O'CONNOR'S pleas.

A meeting of the Nassau County Communist Party Board was held on June 24, 1964, at 93 Fairview Avenue, Great Neck, Long Island, N.Y., with WILLIAM ALBERTSON being the principal speaker. MOE TANDLER was in attendance at this meeting.

NY T 50
August 27, 1964

In January, 1964, WILLIAM ALBERTSON was New York State Organizational Secretary.

NY T-51
January, 1964

NY 100-153735

JAMES TORMEY S1

JAMES TORMEY is a CP, New York District functionary in charge of Trade Union activities.

NY T-4
April 25, 1966

HAROLD TRENT S1

HAROLD TRENT was a new recruit in the CP and he was present at a meeting of the Hollis Club, Queens County CP, on May 31, 1960.

NY T-52
June 3, 1960

HAROLD TRENT was transferred from the Hollis CP Club to the Industrial Division of the CP.

NY T-52
November 16, 1960

HENRY WINSTON S1

"The New York Times" March 16, 1967, identified HENRY WINSTON as the National Chairman of the CP, USA.

HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, New York, New York.

HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on a list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG).

NY T-53
December, 1949

NY 100-153735

The NLG is characterized in the
Appendix.

HARRY WACHTEL was on a list of names,
significance not known, which was
maintained at the Headquarters of the
Kings County Communist Party, at 26
Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-54
March 5, 1944

NY 100 153735

1.

APPENDIX

ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION

THEODORE I. FRIEDMAN, who voluntarily furnished information concerning Communist Party (CP) Front activities to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) from April, 1958, to July, 1962, advised on February 18, 1960, that Advance, An Organization of Progressive Youth, was founded in New York City on February 13, 14, 1960.

A source advised on March 2, 1960, that, according to the Secretariat of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), the Declaration of Principles adopted at the founding convention of Advance were essentially the line of the leadership of the CP, USA.

AARON COHEN, a member of the CP from 1947 to 1957, and from December, 1961, to October, 1963, stated in December, 1961, that at a meeting of CP members of Advance, held on December 20, 1961, MARVIN MARKMAN declared that Advance had been initiated by the CP as a Marxist - Leninist youth organization.

AARON COHEN advised on January 4, 1963, that MARVIN MARKMAN was a member of the National Youth Commission CP, USA.

A second source advised on March 9, 1965, that members of the Executive Board of Advance met at the residence of MIKE ZAGARELL in New York City, on March 5, 1965, who acted as Chairman of the meeting. It was decided that Advance will be disbanded. A committee was designated to handle the details.

A third source advised on October 6, 1964, that MIKE ZAGARELL is the National Youth Director, CP, USA.

NY 100 153735

APPENDIX

1.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

The records of the New York State Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the Certificate of Incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Inc., was filed on March 2, 1961.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, U.S.A. (CPUSA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro Movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, a second source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CPUSA by JAMES JACKSON.

The Second Quarter, 1966, issue of "Freedomways," self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City, lists the following as its editorial staff:

JOHN HENRIK CLARKE, Associate Editor
ESTHER JACKSON, Managing Editor
J. H. O'DELL, Associate Managing Editor
JOHN L. DEVINE, Art Editor

A third source made available information on July 1, 1964, indicating that JOHN HENRIK CLARKE attended the first and founding meeting of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) which was held on December 19, 1963, and continued on January 10, 1964.

This source also made available information on August 14, 1964, indicating that CLARKE is an "Associate" of AIMS.

On March 16, 1966, a fourth source advised that JAMES JACKSON, accompanied by his wife, ESTHER JACKSON, was scheduled to depart on March 25, 1966, from the United States en route to Moscow to attend the 23rd Congress of the CP of the Soviet Union. This source described JAMES JACKSON

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APPENDIX (CONT'D)

2.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC. (CONT'D)

as a member of the National Committee, CPUSA.

This source advised in July, 1962, that as of that period, O'DELL was considered by the CPUSA, as being a member of its National Committee.

On January 30, 1961, SYLVIA M. BRENNER DEVINE, 415 South 50th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, advised that her former husband, JACK DEVINE, mentioned on December 17, 1960, that he was still in the CP and that the CP is his whole life.

On July 24, 1963, a fifth source described JOHN DEVINE as a CP member.

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APPENDIX

1.

HARLEM FREEDOM FORUM

Also known as Harlem Freedomways
Forum, Freedomways Forum

A source advised on May 18, 1962, that WILLIAM ALBERTSON had contacted LILLIAN MARTINEZ during May, 1962, at which time he requested her to take the assignment of forming a new organization, the formation of which had been previously discussed at Harlem Communist Party (CP) meetings. This organization would be called Freedomways Forum and in appearance would be a non-CP organization, but in effect would be a new front for the Harlem CP through which all Harlem CP work would be accomplished.

The source advised on November 6, 1963, that a meeting of a committee specifically selected by the 11th Assembly District Club of the Harlem CP was held at 2235 5th Avenue, New York, New York, on November 1, 1963, at which a definite decision was made to establish the Freedomways Forum which would be known as the Harlem Freedomways Forum (HFF). It was unanimously agreed that the HFF would be a broad front formed by the CP not only to discuss the problems of the community but also to serve as a source of recruitment of new members for the CP.

The source advised on September 16, 1964, that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the HFF held at 799 Broadway, New York, New York, on September 14, 1964, it was decided to change the name HFF to Harlem Freedom Forum (HFF).

The source advised on May 20, 1965, that there was no established headquarters for the HFF at that time, and that meetings of the HFF were held at the homes of various members.

The source advised on May 20, 1966, that the HFF had cancelled its Post Office box and was no longer holding meetings or engaged in any activity. The source also advised that the leaders of the HFF had agreed they would reactivate that organization if and when it suited their purpose.

NY 100 153735

APPENDIX

2.

HARLEM FREEDOM FORUM

Also known as Harlem Freedomways
Forum, Freedomways Forum

A second source advised on October 13, 1963, that WILLIAM ALBERTSON was Executive Secretary of the New York District of the CP, United States of America, at that time.

The July 7, 1964, issue of "The Worker," an east coast Communist newspaper, published a statement of the New York District of the CP, United States of America, stating that WILLIAM ALBERTSON had been expelled from the CP.

A third source advised on May 12, 1966, that LILLIAN MARTINEZ was a member of the Harlem Region of the CP, United States of America, at that time.

1.

APPENDIX

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, the Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. (The organization is directed by ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South, with units in several Southern states.)

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Third source advised on August 4, 1965, that the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is currently an active organization, with Klaverns in several Southern states. This source said that ROBERT M. SHELTON is the Imperial Wizard of this organization, and was last elected to this position on September 5, 1964, at a National Klonvocation in Birmingham, Alabama. Source said that the activity of the United Klans of America is increasing and that the national office remains in Suite 401, Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

APPENDIX

NY 100-153735

1.

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE
FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN
BORN also known as Los
Angeles Committee for the
Defense of the Bill of Rights
and the Protection of Foreign
Born

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations"
revised, December 1, 1961, pp. 103-104 describes
this committee as follows:

"A 'branch' of the American Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born found to be under the 'actual
management, direction and supervision' of the Communist Party
members. The Los Angeles Committee was reorganized in
October, 1950, and reported that it 'shall be affiliated
to the national organization known as the American Committee
for Protection of Foreign Born ***' The American Committee
and the 'various area or local committees *** constitute
*** one organization within the meaning of the ***
statute (Internal Security Act)' under which the Subversive
Activities Control Board found the American Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born to be a 'Communist-front
organization' and ordered it to register as such with
the Attorney General".

(Subversive Activities Control Board,
Docket Number 109-53, Report and
Order with respect to the American
Committee for Protection of Foreign
Born, June 27, 1960, pp. 41, 8, 12 and
51.)

APPENDIX

NY 100-153735

2.

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR
PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN
also known as
Los Angeles Committee for the
Defense of the Bill of Rights
and the Protection of Foreign
Born

"Cited as a 'regional' organization of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born an one of its 'most complex affiliates'. The Committee on Un-American Activities found that in early publications the local affiliates frankly identified themselves as chapters of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; their representation of themselves as independent groups came only after enactment of the Internal Security Act which would have required them as affiliates, to register as Communist-front organizations.'

"Control of the local organizations *** was made possible primarily by virtue of the fact that the leaders of the local group were Communist Party members and therefore subject to the discipline of the Party. *** The Local affiliates *** were actually little more than administrative staffs, whose purpose it was to implement the program of the Communist Party in their respective areas.

"The Lamp of January, 1950, reported that the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born had been established on November 29, 1949'. Publicly identified Communist Rose Chernin served as 'the operating head' since the time of its organization.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1182 on Communist Political Subversion, August 16, 1957, pp. 86, 87, 55, 33, 54, 58 and 59; also cited in Annual Report for 1956, House Report Number 53, February 11, 1957, p. 5)"

APPENDIX

NY 100-153735

3.

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR
PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN
also known as
Los Angeles Committee for the
Defense of the Bill of Rights
and the Protection of Foreign
Born

A source advised on May 25, 1965, that the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has also been using the name Los Angeles Committee for the Defense of the Bill of Rights and the Protection of Foreign Born and continues to be active in the Los Angeles area.

NY 100 153735 :

APPENDIX

1.

"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri, and ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, is the national coordinator. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization in the past indicated its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star Newspaper, Kansas City, Missouri, has on numerous occasions, carried various articles concerning DE PUGH and the "Minutemen," wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms.

DE PUGH has publicly stated on numerous occasions that the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, the individual members of the organization maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right.

"Minutemen" literature mailed to members in the past has furnished instructions in the use of explosives and has also given details for the making of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as a common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate.

In May, 1966, a confidential source advised that ROBERT B. DE PUGH, in a recent message to the regional coordinators of "Minutemen," announced the "Minutemen" organization was being divided into two separate bodies. One group to be composed directly of members who have been able to maintain complete secrecy of their identity, from both the public and from Government investigative agencies. The second group to be made up of all members who have been publicly identified, or who there is reason to believe have been identified as "Minutemen" members by an agency of the Federal Government.

NY 100 153735

APPENDIX

2.

"MINUTEMEN"

In announcing the re-organization, DE PUGH stated that a complete resistance movement involving total resistance, must involve not only guerrilla warfare and not only resistance warfare, but that it must involve psychological and political warfare as well.

DE PUGH stated that what he was proposing and trying to effect was to build a political party that as such would have legal immunity, which would serve as a communications network for patriots that have other interests, and among whose members these other patriots can maintain their secrecy of identity. All future correspondence and communications on the national level will be done in the name of the Patriotic Party. DE PUGH also advised that if ever called to court, as he expected to be in the future, he was going to state that as far as the national organization is concerned, the "Minutemen" had ceased to exist.

DE PUGH, in the announcement, continued to the effect there is no reason why at some future date, when the environment is more conducive to military action, that the "Minuteman", cannot be used once again to pull together various local organizations into one national organization. By acting both as a front and as a means of coordination, the Patriotic Party can be invaluable in the building of a future resistance movement.

NY 100 153735

APPENDIX

1.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLE'S PARTY
Also Known As The American Nazi Party,
American Nazis, The World Union of
Free Enterprise National Socialists,
The George Lincoln Rockwell Party

In his book, "This Time The World", copyrighted in 1961, GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4, 1963, issue of "The Richmond News Leader", a Richmond, Virginia daily newspaper, reported that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that ROCKWELL's Party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 14, 1964, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that ANP-WUFENS was organized by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL at his residence in Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1956, as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by ADOLF HITLER. He added that ROCKWELL is the dominant force and personality in this Party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual", an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses"; second, "the dissemination of our program and truth about the Party"; third, "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda"; and fourth, "the attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses."

100 158785

APPENDIX

2.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE
PEOPLE'S PARTY (CONTINUED)

On August 19, 1966, the source advised that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL presently believes that he has completed the first two phases in his struggle for power and is well into the third stage, to wit, "the organizing of the people who have been converted to our propaganda". The source added that ROCKWELL had previously believed that he would be elected Governor of Virginia in November, 1965, and when defeated, he made the statement that he was not ready for stage four.

On December 27, 1966, the source advised that ROCKWELL mailed a communication to all members of the ANP entitled, "National Directive from the Commander, Effective 1/1/67". This communication reflected that the formal name of the Party would be "National Socialist White People's Party" and they would still be known as the "American Nazi Party" and "American Nazis" for short.

APPENDIX

1.

NEW OUTLOOK PUBLISHERS AND DISTRIBUTORS

The records of the New York County Clerk's Office were reviewed on January 27, 1965, and reflect that a Business Certificate was issued on December 3, 1964, to DANIEL RUBEL, 655 Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, New York. This Business Certificate states, "I hereby certify that I am conducting or transacting business under the name or designation of New Outlook Publishers and Distributors."

A source advised on March 29, 1966, that DANIEL RUBEL is a member of the New York District Communist Party Committee representing King's County.

A second source on February 2, 1965, made available a two page form letter dated January 21, 1965, on the stationery of "New Outlook Publishers and Distributors, 32 Union Square East, Room 801, New York, New York." This letter stated in part that New Outlook Publishers and Distributors has been organized to publish and sell pamphlets for progress.

A third source advised on December 2, 1964, that at a meeting of leading Communist Party functionaries held that date, at Communist Party headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York, it was stated that New Outlook Publishers and Distributors is to regard itself and be regarded as the literature arm of the Communist Party.

The current 1966 Manhattan Telephone Directory has a listing for New Outlook Publishers and Distributors at 32 Union Square East, New York, New York.

NY 100 153735

APPENDIX

1.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

The "New York Times" City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York, and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine, "Challenge," a biweekly New York City newspaper, and "Spark," a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge," page 6, states that "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life-where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

1.

TRADE UNIONISTS FOR PEACE (NEW YORK)
Also known as Labor For Peace

A source advised on August 16, 1965, that a meeting of 16 people was held on August 12, 1965, in Room 18K, Academy Hall, 853 Broadway, New York, New York. The chairman of the meeting stated the meeting was called to form an organization to be tentatively called "Labor For Peace" for the purpose of mobilizing the labor class for the cause of peace, particularly in Vietnam. The chairman stated that, "We as Party people are organizing this group, but we want it to broaden and expand to include workers who are not associated with the Party." He stated it was necessary to mobilize the rank and file union membership to the cause of peace to such an extent that the union membership will support "our organization."

A second source advised on August 20, 1965, that the name of the new group called "Labor For Peace" had been changed to Trade Unionists For Peace (TUFF). This same source stated on September 17, 1965, that at a meeting of the TUFF which was held on September 16, 1965, at the Hotel Woodstock, 137 West 43rd Street, New York City, it was stated that the aims and purposes of the organization was to organize trade unionists who are interested in peace and against United States intervention in Vietnam.

A third source advised on September 23, 1965, that at a meeting of Club 19, of the Communist Party (CP), United States of America (USA), which was held on September 22, 1965, in Brooklyn, New York, it was stated that since none of the organizations for peace in Vietnam have won the support of the workers, the CP had set up an organization in the trade union movement called the TUFF.

A fourth source advised on December 14, 1965, that at a meeting of the CP, USA, New York District Trade Union Commission, which was held on December 12, 1965, in New York City, it was stated that the CP had set up a caucus of Party members in TUFF which formulates the kind of policy to be carried out by this organization. It was also stated that it was up to the Party to involve workers in this organization and attempt to tie up the ideas of peace with economics.

The second source advised on May 9, 1966, that the TUFF is currently located in Room 408, at 857 Broadway, New York, New York.

NY 100-103735 APPENDIX

1.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

- "1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * * The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the Party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.

NY 100-13735 APPENDIX

2.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals \ connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.

* * *

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

NY 100-153735 APPENDIX

1.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN
UNITY, INCORPORATED (OAAU)

On June 28, 1964, MALCOLM X LITTLE, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), publicly announced the formation of a new, all Negro, militant civil rights action group to be known as the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), with himself as Chairman. This announcement was made at a public rally held at the MMI in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City.

A printed and published statement of basic OAAU aims read by MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that it shall include "all" people of African descent in the Western Hemisphere, as well as "our" brothers and sisters on the African continent. It is patterned after the "letter and spirit" of the Organization of African Unity established (by African heads of States) at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May, 1963.

A recording of the remarks of MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that the aim of the OAAU is to eliminate differences between Negroes so they can work together for "human rights," while the initial objective is to "internationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. LITTLE condemned the non-violent civil rights movement and claims that Negroes should be taught to protect themselves, when and if necessary. The OAAU will sponsor a program for Negroes of Education, politics, culture, economics, and social reform.

MALCOLM X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City.

On February 28, 1966, a confidential source advised that the president and head of the OAAU is ELLA COLLINS, a half-sister of the late MALCOLM X, who resides in Boston, Massachusetts.

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

2.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN
UNITY, INCORPORATED (OAAU) (CONT'D)

On April 12, 1966, the same confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

On April 13, 1965, a second confidential source advised that on March 26, 1965, the OAAU filed a Certificate of Incorporation with the Department of State, State of New York, Albany, New York, and henceforth the organization's true name will be Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated.

~~SECRET~~

94*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

JUN 1 1967

Title	Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Character	Internal Security-C
Reference	is made to report of Special Agent James M. Kirby, dated and captioned as above at New York.

All sources(except any listed below) whose
identities are concealed in referenced communication have
furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date 6/6/67

To:

☒ Directly FBI

E 100-442529

Att.:

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ IC

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

REPORT OF SA JAMES M.
KIRBY, 6/1/67, AT NEW
YORK

☐ Rotor #:

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign Reassign

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Handle

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials

to

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ Submit report by

☐ Type

Re captioned report, pages 67 and 68.

BU requested to make following changes:

Last paragraph on page 67, NY T-46 should be NY T-47.

Top of page 68, NY T-46 should be NY T-47.

NY copies have been corrected.

SAC JOHN E. MALONE
NEW YORK

See reverse side

Office

INT. SEC.
CONSOLIDATION

Correction made 6/10/67

CD

BARTON

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1181699-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 25

Page 18 ~ Duplicate;
Page 22 ~ Duplicate;
Page 27 ~ Duplicate;
Page 31 ~ Duplicate;
Page 32 ~ Duplicate;
Page 33 ~ Duplicate;
Page 37 ~ Duplicate;
Page 38 ~ Duplicate;
Page 39 ~ Duplicate;
Page 43 ~ Duplicate;
Page 44 ~ Duplicate;
Page 45 ~ Duplicate;
Page 46 ~ Duplicate;
Page 47 ~ Duplicate;
Page 48 ~ Duplicate;
Page 68 ~ Duplicate;
Page 101 ~ Duplicate;
Page 109 ~ Duplicate;
Page 126 ~ Duplicate;
Page 127 ~ Duplicate;
Page 128 ~ Duplicate;
Page 129 ~ Duplicate;
Page 130 ~ Duplicate;
Page 131 ~ Duplicate;
Page 142 ~ Duplicate;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
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X For this Page X
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F B I

Date: 6/1/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

C CIRM

On 5/29/67 [redacted] advised that he recently
learned [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]Informant advised he was unable to furnish any
further details regarding this matter.NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [redacted] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] MUST BE CLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION
ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE [redacted]
[redacted]

- 3- Bureau (RM)
2- New York (100-153735) (RM)
(1 - 100-148289)

- 5- Atlanta
(1 - 100-6670)

(1 - 100-5718)

(1 - 100-5586)

(1 - 157-565) (DORA E. MC DONALD)

AGS:bjh
(10)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-29-84 BY SP 6 BJA/ML
NO. 80,513

100-442529

2244

REC 51

10 JUN 2 1967

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

b3
b7D
b7E

F B I

~~SECRET~~

Date 6/5/67

Transmit the following in ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: OCIRM
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED~~
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 11-21-91 & 12-11-91
9803 RDD/DNY/VW 83-1719 7-27-92

Enclosed are nine copies of an LHM, dated and captioned as above. Two copies are enclosed for the Atlanta Office, the office of origin in the KING and SCLC cases. One copy is enclosed for the information of the following offices in view of planned SCLC activities because of the breakdown of SCLC staff members:

Columbia
Birmingham Charlotte
Chicago Richmond
Jackson
Mobile
Cleveland
Houston
Louisville
Washington Field

Classified by 275 DOW/DWS
Declassify on: OADR 4/10/89

Class. & Ext. By SP8/BIS/de
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 6/5/87

9 ENCLOSURE

- 3-Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
2-Atlanta (100-6670) (Encls. 2) (RM)
1-Birmingham (100-) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1-Chicago (100-) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1-Cleveland (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM) 1-Charlotte (100-Encl 1 RM)
1-Columbia (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM) 1-Richmond (100-Encl 1 RM)
1-Houston (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1-Jackson (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1-Louisville (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1-Mobile (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1-Washington Field (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
4-New York
(1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (43).
(1 - 100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (43).
(1 - 100-149194) (SCLC) (43)

16 JUN 6 1967

JMK:pam
(19)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Sent

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
INT. SEC.

Special Agent in Charge

NY 100-153735

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 3810-S*, a source close to STANLEY LEVISON, was the source of the information.

(U) [NY 694-S*] was the source used to characterize STANLEY LEVISON. *Qu*

(U) The LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S* and because of information from NY 3810-S*, a source which furnishes information of a highly confidential nature about racial matters in the US and the CP influence thereof. *Qu*

²
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 5, 1967

Bureau 100-442529

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRG)~~
DATE: 11-21-91 BY: [REDACTED]

2803 RDD/1549160
83-1718 7-27-82

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information on May 31, 1967:

Adele Kanter, Director of the New York City Office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), while in contact with Stanley Levison on that date, apprised Levison that of 82 recent contributions to the SCLC, 22 of the contributors asked that their names be removed from the list because of Martin Luther King's position on Vietnam.

Kanter also told Levison that she had learned from Andrew Young, the Executive Assistant to King, that the SCLC will be working in four general areas this summer: 1. political education in Mississippi, elections in Alabama, in Georgia, where Hosea Williams is getting his voters league started again and in South Carolina, where all registered voters must re-register every tenth year; 2. economic development, which will be basically the bread basket program in Chicago, Cleveland and Atlanta; 3. urban involvement, rent strikes, tenant unions and open housing in Cleveland, Chicago, Atlanta, Louisville, Houston and Washington; 4. and peace activity.

According to an order from King, staff members are free to participate in peace activities when they have spare time, but no one will be encouraged to go into peace work on a full time basis.

~~SECRET~~
~~GROUP 1~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Class. & Ext. By: SP8 BTJ/dd
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review: 6/5/87
#87063

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ENCLOSURE

33CDEC 30 1970

COPIES DESTROYED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Classified by
Declassify on: [REDACTED]

Classified by 275 WJ/K
Declassify on: DATE 4/10/89
Carter/King
100-442529-1919
LOC

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

King, Kanter advised, is considering a big peace march in Washington at the end of the summer. This has not been divulged to the general public.

The field staff of the SCLC has been reduced and the pay has been increased. The new field assignments are: 3 in Georgia; 2 in South Carolina; 2 in Alabama; 8 in Chicago; 3 in Mississippi; 4 in Cleveland; 6 in Louisville; 2 in Houston; 1 each in North Carolina and Virginia.

On June 1, 1966, the same source furnished information indicating that Stanley Levison and Martin Luther King were in contact on that date. King, who had returned from Geneva, Switzerland on that date, wanted to talk to Levison about some speeches Levison had been writing for King.

King, in apprising Levison as to what transpired during his attendance at the Pacem In Terris Conference, said he met many Americans who were sympathetic to his views on Vietnam. One man by the name of Edward ~~X~~Lamb of Ohio, who according to King, owns radio stations and is reportedly worth fifty million dollars, was very sympathetic to him. Levison will record his name on his list of potential contributors.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley ~~Levison~~ *NY* was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism. ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/8/67

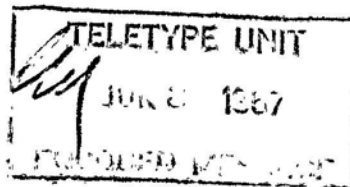
Information in attached will be furnished to the White House, State Department and the Attorney General.

Stanley Levison has been identified as a Communist Party member as recently as July, 1963. Harry Wachtel has been a member of the National Lawyers Guild. Andrew (Andy) Young is a member of Martin Luther King's staff.

TJS:chs

-2246

WES/ps



Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW YORK18

537 PM URGENT 6-8-67 JLW

TO DIRECTOR 100-442529 AND ATLANTA 100-6670

ATLANTA VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 100-153735 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-29-84 BY 1806 BJA/192

Communist Influence in Capital Matters

GIRM, IS - C, OO - NEW YORK.

INTERNAL SECURITY - Communist

ND. 80.513

ON INSTANT DATE, NEW YORK THREE EIGHT ONE ZERO - S ASTERISK,
A SOURCE CLOSE TO STANLEY LEVISON, FURNISHED INFORMATION THAT ON
THIS DATE MARTIN LUTHER KING CONFERRED WITH HIS ADVISORS, NAMELY,
LEVISON, HARRY WACHTEL AND ANDY YOUNG ABOUT THE CONFLICT IN THE
MIDDLE EAST. KING SOUGHT THEIR ADVICE AS TO WHAT POSITION HE SHOULD
TAKE WHEN ASKED THIS BY THE PRESS. THIS WAS IN VIEW OF CRITICISM
RECEIVED BY HIM FOLLOWING HIS ENDORSEMENT OF A STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF
ISRAEL, WHICH APPEARED IN "THE NEW YORK TIMES" SEVERAL DAYS AGO.
IN ELABORATING, KING SAID HIS CRITICS HAD INTERPRETED THE STATEMENT
AS AN ENDORSEMENT OF VIOLENCE, WHEREAS HE WAS CONSIDERED TO BE
NON-VIOLENT.

REC 27 100-442529-2246

JUN 12 1967

KING, IN REMARKING THAT HE WOULD ADDRESS THE CAPITAL
PRESS CLUB ON SATURDAY NIGHT, HE WOULD HAVE TO FACE THE ISSUE
AT THAT TIME. HIS ADVISORS OPINED THAT IF ASKED FOR A STATEMENT,
IT SHOULD BE VERY GENERAL IN NATURE, EMPHASIZING THE

END PAGE ONE 7

57 JUN 12 1967

W.H. 6/9/67

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

RELAYED TO

AT 3

~~TOP SECRET~~

PAGE TWO

NEED TO ABIDE BY THE ^{UNITED NATIONS} ~~UN~~ CEASE FIRE ORDER SINCE WARS SOLVE
NOTHING. KING CONCURRED AND SAID HE WOULD USE THE SAME LINE
ON SATURDAY WHEN HE MAKES REFERENCE TO VIETNAM.

~~Letterhead memorandum~~

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

JRL R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/12/67

In 1963, various Negro leaders, including Martin Luther King, were cited for contempt of court after violating an injunction by a circuit court banning civil rights marches in Birmingham, Alabama, without a parade permit. The parties were sentenced to five days in jail and fined \$50.00 each.

In a 5 to 4 decision handed down 6/12/67, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the convictions, with Chief Justice Earl Warren sharply dissenting.

The information in attached will be furnished to the White House and Attorney General.

TJS:ts

87
62 JUN 19 1967x 2247
WGS

--16-----

FBI NEW YORK

627 PM URGENT 6-12-67 AWS

TO DIRECTOR 100-442529 AND ATLANTA 100-6670

ATLANTA VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 100-153735

TELETYPE UNIT
JUN 12 1967
ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
CIRM, IS-C.

INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

NEW YORK

NY THREE EIGHT ONE ZERO DASH S ASTERISK ADVISED

INSTANT DATE THAT MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. HARRY WACHTEL, STANLEY LEVISON, AND ANDREW YOUNG WERE IN CONFERENCE CONCERNING FIVE DASH FOUR DECISION OF SUPREME COURT FINDING KING GUILTY OF VIOLATING FEDERAL COURT INJUNCTION IN ALABAMA. CONSENSUS OF OPINION IS TO HAVE KING ISSUE A PRESS RELEASE CONDEMNING INEQUITIES OF INJUNCTIONS AND THE USE OF INJUNCTIONS AS A RACIST TOOL AGAINST CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS. DURING INSTANT EVENING THE THREE DISSENTING OPINIONS WILL BE STUDIED TO CALL THE BEST ARGUMENTS, PARTICULARLY STRESSING DISSENT OF CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN. OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO ADVISERS WOULD BE A STATEMENT THAT THE THWARTING OF NONVIOLENCE BY THIS DECISION WOULD LEAD TO VIOLENCE. A COMPLETE STATEMENT WILL BE ISSUED UPON DETERMINING THE MOST SUITABLE ARGUMENTS FROM DISSENTS.

LHM FOLLOWS:

REC-59

100-442529-21

END

JUN 14 1967

DKG FBI WASH DC

W.A.T 6/14/67

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

NO. 40,517
DATE 10-24-84 BY SP 6031A
247
5-144

F B I

Date: 6/13/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DRC)

DATE: 3-14-90 BY: [redacted]

11-27-91 BY: [redacted]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM

OO: NEW YORK

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY SLIP(S)

DATE: 12/11/79

Enclosed are 10 copies of an LHM incorporating information from NY 3810-S*. Two copies are enclosed for the Atlanta Office since it is origin in the KING and SCLC cases.

NY 694-S* was the source of the information in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON.

Sources used to characterize HARRY WACHTEL were anonymous source of WFO in report of SA JOHN O. WALSH, dated 7/19/59, at WFO, and NY 1190-S*.

NY 2359-S* and NY 4212-S* were the sources used in the characterization of BAYARD RUSTIN. [redacted] furnished the characterization of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS.

This LHM is classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*, a source which furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters and the Communist influence thereof; and because the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S*.

- 4-Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2-Atlanta (100-6670) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 6-New York
 - (1 - 100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
 - (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (43)
 - (1 - 100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (43)
 - (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (43)
 - (1 - 100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (43)

JMK:pam
(13)

Approved: [signature]

Special Agent in Charge

CLASS. BY: [redacted]
DATE OF REVIEW: 6-13-87

SECRET

M Per

JUN 14 1967

54 JUN 26 1967

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

June 13, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-442529

~~SECRET~~
 APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY SLIP(S) DATE 12/11/79
 MLK

 Communist Influence in Racial Matters
 Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 11, 1967, that Harry Wachtel and Stanley Levison, advisors to Martin Luther King, the President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), were in contact on that date. During their contact, several items of concern to King were discussed, specifically: the support King gave to Israel and his itinerary while in New York this week (June 12-16, 1967) ~~U~~

With respect to the first item, Levison said King was very concerned over Israel's smug and unyielding attitude since her victory. As a consequence, King, Levison believes, should explore the whole business of the need for a broad base peace and raise each issue that needs a solution over it. Levison opined that King should play a very important role in the present crisis. ~~U~~

King will be in New York on Tuesday and Wednesday to discuss with his advisors the peace issue and in this regard, a peace march on Washington, D. C., which he hopes to have later this summer. During this discussion, they will also consider the Israeli-Arab conflict, according to Wachtel. ~~U~~

In connection with the meeting scheduled for Wednesday, the question arose as to whether Bayard Rustin should be invited since the proposed march on Washington will be considered. It was unanimously agreed that Rustin is now dominated by opportunism and that he is a "very tired radical" who wants to be secure and who will no longer go out on a limb. Levison thought Rustin should be invited to the Wednesday meeting although he does not favor peace demonstrations. ~~U~~

CLASS. & EXT. BY 803RAD/EPm
 REASON FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW 6-13-89

~~SECRET~~
 GROUP 1

 Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

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ENCLOSURE

 CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
 DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
 DATE: 3-14-90 6272EPH
 11-2-91 12-11-91
 7-203 RUV/DAG/MLW
 83-1719 7-27-92

 Classified by SP4/dep/epm
 Declassify on: OADR
 #2 3768

 3042 RUT/DB/EP
 11-28-88
 82-0611 Kanan/Kkg
 LEVEN 83-1719

100-442529-2248

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, Benjamin J. Davis remarked that, "Rustin calls me constantly--openly." ~~XX~~ (X) u

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates ~~XX~~ u

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~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak. ~~S~~u

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, Benjamin J. Davis was National Secretary of the CP, USA. ~~S~~u

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.
u

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

✓
Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, New York, New York.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information in December, 1949, that Harry H. Wachtel, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on a list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild. *qu*

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which revealed that the name Harry Wachtel was on a list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party (CP) at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. *XXXX u*

Regarding Harry Wachtel's wife, Leonora Wachtel, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed that her name and address were on a list of names of newly elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County CP. *XXXX u*

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, it is to be noted that this organization is an adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther King, Jr. is the president, and serves to raise funds for the SCLC.

~~SECRET~~

F B I

Date: 6/15/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
DATE OF REVIEW
DECLASSIFICATION

b6
b7C

Enclosed are 10 copies of an LHM incorporating information from NY 3810-S*, a source close to STANLEY LEVISON. Two copies are enclosed for the Atlanta Office, the office of origin in the KING and SCLC cases, and one for the information of the Cleveland Office. ~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U) NY 694-S* was the source of the information in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON. ~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In an effort to ascertain if KING, LEVISON or any of KING's known advisors met at WACHTEL's office or at the Americana Hotel, SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] conducted a fisur during the evening of 6/14/67, at these locations. Neither of those named were observed. ~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The enclosed LHM is classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*, a source which furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters in the US and the Communist infiltration thereof; and because the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S* (U)

- 4-Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2-Atlanta (100-6670) (Encls. 2) (RM)
1-Cleveland (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
4-New York
(1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (43)
(1 - 100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (43)
(1 - 100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (43)

9 JUN 16 1967

CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 RDD/KBM
REASON-FCIM II 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6-15-80

Sent ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Special Agent in Charge

~~SECRET~~

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
June 15, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-442529

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY *MLK*
DATE *10/11/79*

Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

1-27-88
Classified by 3048 PWT/SL
Declassify on: OADR
Garrow/King 82-0611
LEVISON
83-1719

On June 13, 1967, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison, while in contact with Andrew Young, the Executive Assistant to Martin Luther King, the President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), learned from Young that he and King had met that day with leaders from other civil rights organizations. According to the information from Young, the meeting took place at the Motel on the Mountain, Suffern, New York. The source was unable to ascertain what transpired during the meeting. **u*

According to Young, King desired Levison arrange accommodations for him at the City Squire Motel, New York City, for that night. It was King's desire to stay at the Americana Hotel, New York City, on Wednesday night, June 14, 1967. **u*

While in New York, King desired to autograph some copies of his new book "Where Do We Go From Here?", Young related. **u*

On June 14, 1967, the same confidential source advised that Stanley Levison and Michael Miller of the Ford Foundation were in conference on that date to discuss the pending application of the SCLC for a grant from the Foundation. Miller disclosed that the application will be acted upon in September and according to him, those at the Foundation believe it will get favorable action. **u*

1-28-87
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4/KML/LL
REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6-15-87
6076

12-7-79
CLASS. & EXT. BY *RD 9103/SL*
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *6-15-87*

~~SECRET~~
~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 3-14-90 6-9-90 8-2-90 11-20-90
SP801/SL 11-13-11-90
11-27-91 11-13-11-90
9803 R00104/T/06w 83-1719 7-27-92

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ENCLOSURE

100-442521-2249

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

Levison disclosed that King met with Roy Wilkins of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and other civil rights leaders yesterday, June 13, 1967, in Suffern, New York. Levison related, however, that he did not know what transpired. ~~u~~ u

Miller mentioned that a representative of "Time", the weekly magazine, wanted to interview King within the next few days about the possibility of writing an article on him. Levison related that King was going to be too busy on June 14, 1967, since he had three engagements; one with Ministers in Pawling, New York, during the day; another in New York City later in the afternoon; and an address that night before Local 1199, Drug and Hospital Workers Union of America, at the Americana Hotel, New York City. ~~u~~ u

"The New York Times", June 15, 1967, page 31, reported that leaders of nine civil rights organizations met secretly in a Suffern, New York motel Tuesday, June 13, 1967. u

According to the article, about twenty persons attended. It was sponsored by the Metropolitan Applied Research Center, an organization formed in March to deal with urban and civil rights problems. u

Those who attended included Dr. Kenneth B. Clark, President of the Research Center; Dr. Martin Luther King, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC); Roy C. Wilkins, Executive Director of the National Association For The Advancement of Colored People; Whitney M. Young, Jr., Executive Director of the National Urban League; and Floyd B. McKissick, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). u

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

Dr. Clark, the article reported, in a news conference yesterday, June 14, 1967, said the organization would work together with Cleveland groups this summer to ease racial tension and "wipe out inequality and injustice in employment, education, housing, health and welfare services, voting and the administration of justice." u

In the same article, it was reported that Dr. Martin Luther King told a capacity crowd of 800 delegates of Local 1199, Drug and National Employees Union, at the Hotel Roosevelt last night that "social justice is an absolute guarantee of riot prevention". u

~~SECRET~~

F B I

Date: 6/13/67

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~ APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY POB
DATE 12-14-79

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442525)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 3/14/90 6972 EEP/DMS 4/11/90
82-8611 CN 80,513

Re New York teletype, dated 6/12/67, reporting results
of conference between MARTIN LUTHER KING and his advisors.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of an LHM and
two are enclosed for the Atlanta Office since it is origin
in the KING and SCLC cases.

NY 3810-S* was the source of the information in the
LHM. (U)

(U) NY 694-S* was the source utilized in the characteriza-
tion of STANLEY LEVISON. X U

Sources used to characterize HARRY WACHTEL were:
anonymous source of WFO in report of SA JOHN O. WALSH,
dated 7/19/57, at WFO, and NY 1190-S* X U

This LHM is classified "Secret" because it contains
information from NY 3810-S*, a source which furnishes
information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters
in the US and the Communist influence thereof; and because
the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON contains a concentration
of information from NY 694-S* X U

- 4-Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2-Atlanta (100-6670) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 5-New York
 - (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (43)
 - (1 - 100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (43)
 - (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (43)
 - (1 - 100-149194) (COMINTEL SOLG) (43)

Classified by 3042 PWT/OWS
Declassify on: OADR 1/25/89
LEVISON 93-1719 7-2250

JMK:pam

CC - Wick

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M Per

54 JUN 23 1967

~~SECRET~~

Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

12/5/77

ORIGINAL COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 13, 1967

SP4 JRM/14/100

~~SECRET~~

NY
Bureau 100-153735

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

6-13-82 6076

Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C 6

On June 12, 1967, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on that date, Martin Luther King, Jr. was in conference with Andrew Young, Executive Assistant to King, and Stanley Levison and Harry Wachtel, New York advisors to King, concerning the United States Supreme Court's June 12, 1967 decision upholding King's conviction for contempt. This conviction stemmed from King's violation of an Alabama court order enjoining King and his followers from parading and demonstrating in Birmingham, Alabama, in the Spring of 1963.

Harry Wachtel viewed the upholding of the injunction as a crippling device to the whole non-violent movement and as a tool of repression against all mass demonstrations. Andrew Young viewed the five day jail sentence which King faces in Birmingham as inconsequential, but pointed out that many other contempt laws carry penalties up to six months. King was of the view that the upholding of the Court injunction is a great evil since many people are affected including King, himself, who has violated injunctions in Chicago, Illinois and Louisville, Kentucky, and faces contempt charges in those jurisdictions. Stanley Levison reminded King that in King's "Letter From Birmingham Jail", King stated that the non-violent protestor accepts his punishment, but was overruled on this point by Harry Wachtel. Levison then noted a parallel between the use of the injunction to inhibit the growth of unionism and the use of the injunction against the Civil Rights movement.

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINAL
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE
DATE: 3/14/90 6972 EEP/DOJ 4/11/90

CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 RDP/CAW
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6-13-87
12-11-79

82-0611 CN 80,513
Classified by 6080 Red TAP
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
12/5/72

~~SECRET~~
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification
Classified by 3042 RJP/CAW
Declassify on: OADR 12/5/89
Levison 83-1719

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ENCLOSURE

100-KU2529-2250

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY [REDACTED]
DATE 3/13/78 5518/ldw

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Wachtel advised King to press for a re-argument of the case and King assented. It was felt by King that even if the motion was denied within the next week, it would still allow him to attend a Ministers' conference on June 26th and organize a program to protest his jailing. If the re-argument were granted, it might not be heard until the Fall of 1967, at which time the Court would be differently constituted. ~~(U)~~

The question of King's statement on the decision was also discussed with Harry Wachtel suggesting that the three dissenting opinions, particularly the dissent of Chief Justice Earl Warren, be culled for the strongest arguments against the decision. Andrew Young felt that the statement should stress this was a severe setback for non-violence and an open invitation to violence by Negroes. It was decided that King make two statements; one immediately and one when the dissents had been studied. Wachtel suggested the first statement be general and refer to the damage it will do to the non-violent movement. The second statement will go into more detail, emphasizing the union parallel, the bad precedent which the decision sets, the aid it will be to racists and segregationists and the climate of despair and cynicism which will be generated in the Negro community setting the stage for violence and riots. ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~

F B I

Date: 6/9/67

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY: [redacted]
ASCR FOR EXTENSION
M, II, -2.4.2
DECLASSIFICATION: [redacted]

Transmit the following in

~~SECRET~~

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM

IS - C

(OO: NEW YORK)

11-28-88

Classified by 3042 PWT/DK

Declassify on: OADR

Garnishment 82-0611C

August 83-1119

Re NY teletype dated 6/8/67, reporting results of conference between MARTIN LUTHER KING and his advisors.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LHM. Two copies are enclosed for Atlanta.

NY 3810-S* was the source of the information in the LHM.

NY 694-S* was the source of the information in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON.

Sources used in the characterization of HARRY WACHTEL were Anonymous Source of WFO in report of SA JOHN O. WALSH, 7/19/59, at WFO, and NY 1190-S*

- 4-Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2-Atlanta (100-6670) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 5-New York
 - (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (43)
 - (1 - 100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (43)
 - (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (43)
 - (1 - 100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (43)

JMK:pam
(12)

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

CLASS. & EXT. BY 3042 PWT/DK
REASON FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6-9-87

57 JUN 27 1967

JUN 10 1967

~~SECRET~~

UNRECORDED COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*, a source which furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters in the US and the Communist influence thereof; and because the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S*~~(S)~~~~(S)~~~~(S)~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.New York, New York
June 9, 1967

Bureau 100-442529

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~11-28-88
Classified by 3042 PWT/DB/Sko

Declassify on: OADR

Garrod/King 82-0611
Levison 83-1719Communist Influence in Racial
Matters
Internal Security - CAPPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY MJR
DATE 12/11/79

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 8, 1967, that Martin Luther King, the President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), conferred on that date with his advisors, namely, Stanley Levison, Harry Wachtel and Andrew Young, King's Executive Assistant. Their conference was in regard to the Middle East conflict. King sought the opinions of his advisors as to what position he should take when asked by the press how he stood on the issue. ~~SECRET~~ U

King's concern arose in view of criticism received following his endorsement of a statement in support of Israel, which appeared in "The New York Times" several days ago. In elaborating, King mentioned that his critics had interpreted the statement as an endorsement of violence, whereas he is considered to be non-violent in his doctrine. ~~SECRET~~ U

King, in remarking that he would address the Capital Press Club on Saturday, June 10, 1967, felt he would have to face the issue at that time. His advisors opined that if asked for a statement, it should be very general in nature, emphasizing the need to abide by the United Nations cease fire order since wars solve nothing. King concurred with their recommendation and said he would use the same line on Saturday when he makes reference to the Vietnam conflict. ~~SECRET~~ U

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 3-14-90 6972 EEP/SLSECRET 11-21-91 11-21-91 (82-0611)
9803 RDD/AM 82-0611Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification 7-21-92CLASS & EXT. BY 9803 RDD/Kum
REASON FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6-9-89~~SECRET~~

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ENCLOSURE

100-442529-2251

~~CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP-4 J. Miller~~
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6-16-87
FBI

Date: 6/16/67

Transmit the following in

Via 8880 AIRTEL 5488 7358 AIRMAIL 8054

(Type in plain text or code)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: W. H. SAC, ATLANTA

CIRM

Bufile 100-442529
AT 100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC

IS - C

Bufile 100-438794
ATfile 100-5718

Classified by 219-0711

Declassify on: OADR
Per previous release
80-1549; 80-2116; 81-1346
81-1384; 81-1079

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [redacted]
DATE 12/30/71

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 6-11-85 1678 DFC

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 8 copies,
for Chicago one, and for New York one, of LHM.

Source referred to is [redacted] (U)

Source utilized to characterize CAROL HOOVER is NY
5019-S*. Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is
NY 694-S*. Source utilized to characterize HOSEA WILLIAMS
is NY 4171-S*. Sources utilized to characterize HUNTER PITTS
O'DELL are NY 694-S* and NY 4171-S*. (U)

The discussion referred to in the enclosed LHM took
place [redacted] (U)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI; SEC. SER.

ATTN: ISD, CRD, RAO

DATE FORW: 6/20/67

HOW FORW: RLS

BY: PTB/ci

1 CC ATT 1 XNY LHM, 924 970

- 4- Bureau (RM) (Enc. 9)
(3 - 100-442529)
(1 - 100-438794)

- 1- Chicago (RM) (Enc. 1)
1- New York (RM) (Enc. 1)
6- Atlanta

(1 - 100-6670)

(1 - 100-5718)

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - 157-895) (HOSEA WILLIAMS)

AGS:bjh

1254 JUN 30 1967

Approved: [redacted]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent [redacted] M Per [redacted]

REC-21

123 JUN 19 1967

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF [redacted]

DATE 8-7-79

UNREC COPY FILED IN

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION
ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS INFORMANT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (U)

b7D

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because
it contains information furnished by NY 694-S* (S) it is felt (U)
this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize
the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information
of this nature. (S) (U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. ~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED~~ Atlanta, Georgia
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE ~~SECRET~~
DATE: ~~6-1-85 1678 RFP 168~~ June 16, 1967

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP (S) OF

DATE

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On June 14, 1967, confidential source advised that



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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP (S) OF

DATE

~~SECRET~~

~~GROUP ONE~~

~~EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC~~

~~DECLASSIFICATION~~

~~DATE OF REVIEW FOR~~

~~DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

ENCLOSURE

10 44

1-2252

Classified by 36240 ZH/10/15/83
Declassify on: OADR 8/7/83 DK/10/14
April 21 80-1549; 80-206;
81-1546;
81-1384
81-1079

Classified by 608
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SHRED AND
DESTROY
DATE 11-18-84
BY SP-4 JRM/MLH
2
54688
73548 80514



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
June 16, 1967

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
 COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
 CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta Letterhead Memorandum dated and
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~SECRET~~

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F B I

Date: 6/15/67

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: *WHL* SAC, ATLANTACIRM

Bufile 100-442529

ATfile 100-6670

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

SM - C

Bufile 100-106670

ATfile 100-5586

DECLASSIFIED BY *3042 PWT/DMS*
ON *12/6/89* *Garraw/King*On 6/14/67 furnished the following
information: *Xu*b3
b7D
b7E

UNREC COPY FILED IN

- 4- Bureau (RM)
 (3 - 100-442529)
 (1 - 100-106670)
 3- New York (RM)
 (1 - HARRY WACHTEL) (100-148289)
 2- Birmingham (RM)
 2- Chicago (RM)
 2- Cleveland (RM)
 2- Louisville (RM)
 2- Jackson (RM)
 3- Atlanta
 (1 - 100-6670)
 (1 - 100-5586)

REC-21

100-44-2253

11/26/79
 EXT. BY *803 RDD/MBF/DP*
 REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW *6/15/87*
 JUN 16 1967

SEE WACH

Routing Slips handled

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5586

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In deference to security of source and fact above information does not represent concrete plan of KING or SCLC this information not being submitted in LHM at this time. ~~X~~ u

b7D

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6/30/67

airtel

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. D.M. Wells

for
To: SAC, New York (100-7629)

From: Director, FBI (61-3176)

THE 58TH NATIONAL CONVENTION
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP)
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
7/10-15/67
RACIAL MATTERS

Reurairtel 6/27/67 and Boston airtel 6/21/67.

Bureau authority is granted to confidentially and orally alert Dr. John A. Morsell, Assistant Executive Director, NAACP, of the current Communist Party plans relative to his organization's National Convention in Boston, Massachusetts, next month.

He should be cautioned that the source of this information is not to be divulged to anyone. He should also be instructed to utilize this information in a discreet and circumspect manner so that the FBI will not be identified as the source of this information.

① - 100-442529 (CIRM)

DMW:des
(7)

NOTE:

See Memorandum C.D. Brennan to Mr. Sullivan, 6/29/67, same caption, prepared by DMW:des.

DUPLICATE YELLOW

100-442529-

RECEIVED

100 JUL 5 1967

96
51 JUL 12 1967

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan

Mr. Sullivan

6/29/67

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. D. M. Wells

C. D. Brennan

THE 53TH NATIONAL CONVENTION
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF COLORED PEOPLE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
JULY 10 TO 15, 1967

PURPOSE:

To obtain authority to confidentially advise Dr. John A. Herscill, Assistant Executive Director, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, of the efforts by the Communist Party to pressure his organization into adopting an anti-Vietnam War resolution at its National Convention in Boston, Massachusetts, on July 10-15, 1967.

BACKGROUND:

As you have previously been advised, Claude Lightfoot, Chairman, Communist Party of Illinois, tried to participate in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Convention in 1966 without any success.

He has recently urged members of the Communist Party to make every effort at this year's National Convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to get this organization involved in anti-Vietnam War activity. Lightfoot hopes that Roy Wilkins, Executive Director, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, can be pressured into sponsoring an anti-Vietnam War resolution.

President Johnson, according to a source, will probably address this Convention on the evening of 7/13/67. Because of this, the above information has been furnished to the White House and Secret Service.

On 6/27/67, the New York Office requested that the above information regarding Communist Party plans be orally furnished to Dr. John A. Herscill, liaison contact of that office.

61 -3176

Encl.

62 - 100-445520 (CHS)

WJ:dea

DUPLICATE VALUE

100-445520-1

13 JUL 5 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

57 JUL 6 1967

C. D. Brennan to Mr. Sullivan
Re: THE 58TH NATIONAL CONVENTION
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
61-3176

OBSERVATIONS:

Roy Wilkins has openly taken a stand aligning himself with the Administration's policy in Vietnam. He has also openly criticised civil rights leaders who have attacked the Administration's involvement in Vietnam.

By advising the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People leadership of this communist plan, they would then be alert for any thrust of the Communist Party line at their Convention. It would also help them in their continuing struggle against communist infiltration. In addition, it is felt that this action would enhance the liaison relationship between the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the New York Office in the field of racial matters.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) It is recommended that the New York Office be authorized to confidentially and orally alert Dr. John A. Morsell of the current plans of the Communist Party relative to his organization's National Convention.

(2) It is also recommended that the attached airtel be forwarded to the New York Office.

FBI

Date: 6/16/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-12464)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
ORGANIZATION (CP, USA,
NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION MEETING,
6/13/67)
IS - C
OO: NEW YORK
CINAL

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) entitled, "COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION MEETING, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 6/13/67." Three copies of the LHM are being forwarded to New York.

The source used is [REDACTED]

The LHM is being shown as having emanated from WDC in order to help protect the identity of the informant.

The LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~" since disclosure of information contained therein could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential source of great value and compromise his future effectiveness.

b3
b7D
b7E

Detailed informant reports will be disseminated to all interested offices.

- 5 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (REGISTERED MAIL) (1 - 100-422089, CINAL) (1 - 100-442529, CIRM)
3 - New York (Encls. 3) (REGISTERED MAIL) (2-100-8054, ORGANIZATION) (1 - 100- , CIRM)
3 - Baltimore [REDACTED] (1 - 100-19876)

RCN:jtk
(11)

NOT RECORDED

152 JUN 21 1967

CARBON COPY

JUN 30 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

100-3-69-11245
ORIGINAL FILED IN



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

June 16, 1967

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION MEETING,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
JUNE 13, 1967

A confidential source on June 15, 1967, advised that a Communist Party (CP) National Negro Commission Meeting was held on June 13, 1967 at CP Headquarters, 23 W. 26th Street, New York, New York.

The meeting was called to order by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Secretary of the National Committee for Negro Affairs of the CP, USA, at 10:30 A.M.

RASHEED STOREY was appointed Chairman for the meeting and SANDY PATRINOS was appointed Recording Secretary.

The following were present:

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT	RASHEED STOREY
JAMES JACKSON	ALVA BUXEMBAUM
PHIL BART	ED TEIXERA
MILDRED Mc ADOREY	JACOB GREEN
JAMES TORMEY	BILL TAYLOR
PATRICK TOOHEY	SANDY PATRINOS
TOM DENNIS	ED BORTZ
HENRY WINSTON	CARL BLOICE
CHARLENE ALEXANDER	DON HAMMERQUIST
ROSCOE PROCTOR	HOSEA HUDSON
EARL DURHAM	

LIGHTFOOT called on EARL DURHAM to give a report on political activities in Chicago, Illinois.

100-442529

ENCLOSURE

100-442529

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION MEETING,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
JUNE 13, 1967

DURHAM then spoke at length about activities of CP members in Chicago and their efforts to assist various political groups in having Negroes elected to various political offices. DURHAM stressed that Party people and their friends made frequent contact in the ghettos. DURHAM concluded his report by saying that he felt that the party had done some good work in helping to achieve greater Negro representation both at a local and national level.

Discussion on DURHAM's report continued through the rest of the morning and after lunch. The general feeling was that each CP District should act in a similar manner. CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT stressed the fact that they should set a goal of 20 Negro congressmen within the next few years.

LIGHTFOOT then told the group that the coming summer, which would bring about Negro unrest, might help to assist the Negro to get his rights a great deal sooner than any of them might have hoped in the past.

LIGHTFOOT then proposed that more white comrades should be placed on National Negro Commissions. He stated that only two national Negro commission meetings should be held in a single year but felt that local Negro Commission meetings should be held at least every two months. He suggested that an administrative body be established for the National Negro Commission and felt that MILDRED Mc ADOREY, ALVA BUXEMBAUM, RASHEED STOREY and CARL BLOICE would be suitable selections.

LIGHTFOOT said that he planned to have the minutes of National Negro Commission meetings disseminated to all CP Districts in the future in order that they could be given to other various CP members.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION MEETING,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
JUNE 13, 1967

LIGHTFOOT also stated that he would like to have the administrative body of the National Negro Commission be empowered to obtain information of interest to Negroes, to print it up and pass it on to the CP membership.

During the discussion that followed, it was further suggested that the Puerto Ricans in New York who were affiliated with the Party, be permitted to work with the National Negro Commission since they had a common goal.

All of the above suggestions and proposals were approved by those present.

At about 2:55 P.M., the following members of the CP Trade Union Commission joined the National Negro Commission meeting:

GEORGE MEYERS, JAMES WEST, IRVING POTASH and GEORGE MORRIS.

GEORGE MEYERS who is Labor Secretary for the CP, USA, told the group about Negro American Labor Council (NALC) Conference which had been held in Washington, D. C., May 26 - 28, 1967.

The NALC is a Negro Labor Organization.

MEYERS told the group that he was pleased with the fact that the NALC was interested in Negro and white unity and he felt that many of the objectives of the NALC were similar to Party objectives.

The meeting ended at about 4 P.M.

3*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 16, 1967

Title	COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION MEETING, NEW YORK, NEW YORK JUNE 13, 1967
Character	
Reference	Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Harrell

June 28, 1967

1 - Mr. D.M. Wells

**THE 58TH NATIONAL CONVENTION
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
JULY 10 TO 15, 1967**

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

Claude Lightfoot, Chairman, Communist Party of Illinois, recently urged members of the Communist Party in Chicago, Illinois, to make every effort at the National Convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on July 10 through 15, 1967, at Boston, Massachusetts, to get this organization involved in anti-Vietnam War activity. Lightfoot hopes that Roy Wilkins, Executive Director, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, can be pressured into sponsoring an anti-Vietnam War resolution. (X) (U)

Another source advised that he had received information indicating the President Lyndon B. Johnson would probably address this Convention on the evening of July 13, 1967. (X) (U)

Other prominent figures attending the Convention will be Hugh Shearer, Prime Minister of Jamaica, and Senator Edward Brooke of Massachusetts. (X) (U)

This same source advised that at most of these Conventions some element of the American Nazi Party, a notorious right-wing hate group, appears to picket or disrupt the Convention in some manner. (X) (U)

To date, no information has been received by this Bureau indicating that the American Nazi Party has made any plans in this regard.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

DMW:des
(17)
Classified by SP8BJR/RC
Declassify on: OADR 4-20-88

56 JUL 5 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DUPLICATE YELLOW

ORIGINAL FILED IN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**THE 58TH NATIONAL CONVENTION
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE**

XEROX COPIES BEING SENT TO MRS. MILDRED STEGALL, THE WHITE HOUSE; RUSK, SECRETARY OF STATE; ATTORNEY GENERAL; ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL YEAGLEY AND DOAR; SECRET SERVICE; AND THE MILITARY INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES.

NOTE:

See memorandum C.D. Brennan to Mr. Sullivan dated 6/27/67, same caption, prepared by DMW:des.

Classified "Confidential" inasmuch as the sources for the above information are a highly sensitive sources relating to the racial situation.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Sullivan

C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. D. Loach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan
6/27/67

1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Harrell
1 - Mr. D.M. Wells

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE 58TH NATIONAL CONVENTION
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF COLORED PEOPLE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
JULY 10 TO 15, 1967

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

PURPOSE:

Classified by SP8BJ/KC
Declassify on: OADR 4/29/88

Attached for your approval for dissemination is a
letterhead memorandum containing the following:

BACKGROUND:

Information has been received from a source indicating
that Claude Lightfoot, Chairman, Communist Party of Illinois,
recently urged Communist Party members to make every effort
at the National Convention of the National Association for
the Advancement of Colored People on 7/10-15/67, at Boston,
Massachusetts, to get this organization involved in anti-
Vietnam War activity. Lightfoot hopes that Roy Wilkins,
Executive Director, National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People, can be pressured into sponsoring an anti-
Vietnam War resolution. (C) (U)

Another source advised that President Johnson is
scheduled to speak on the evening of 7/13/67 at this
Convention. Other prominent figures to attend are Hugh
Shearer, Prime Minister of Jamaica, and Senator Edward
Brooke, (R - Massachusetts). (C) (U)

This source also advised that at most of these
conventions, the American Nazi Party, a notorious right-
wing hate group, appears and attempts to disrupt the
activities. To date, we have received no information that
the American Nazi Party has made any plans in this regard. (C) (U)

RECOMMENDATION:

Since this development would be of interest to the
President, it is recommended that attached communication
be forwarded to Mrs. Mildred Stogall at the White House;
Secretary of State; Attorney General; Assistant Attorneys
General Yeagley and Deaz; ~~Chief of Staff~~ and the military
intelligence agencies.

01-0176

① - Bufile 100-442529 (CIRM)
BIV:des (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-442529
NOT RECORDED
191 JUN 30 1967

F B I

Date: 6/20/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
(OO: ATLANTA)

82-0611
Garrow/King
Classified by 3042 PWT/DB
Declassify on: OADR 11/29/88
Levison 83-1719

b6
b7c

Enclosed are nine copies of an LHM incorporating information from NY 3810-S*, a source close to STANLEY LEVISON. Two copies are enclosed for the Atlanta Office. \$u

(U)
NY 694-S* was the source of information in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON. The same source also furnished the information in the characterization of HARRY BELAFONTE. \$u

SA [REDACTED] observed the lobby at the New York Hilton Hotel on 6/19/67, to determine if STANLEY LEVISON or any other individuals with subversive backgrounds appeared at the reception publicizing KING's latest book. Neither LEVISON nor HARRY WACHTEL were observed at the hotel. \$u

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY 11-21-91 112-11-91
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC) 7803 RDO/AM/81
DATE 3/14/90 6972 EEP/LMS 4/16/90 83-1719 703-92
82-0611 CN 80,513

- 4-Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-442529) (CIRM)
- 2-Atlanta (100-5586) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 4-New York
 - (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (43)
 - (1 - 100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (43)
 - (1 - 100-153735) (CIRM) (43)

NOT RECORDED
198 JUN 27 1967

JMK:pam
(11)

ENCLOSURE

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/mld
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6-20-82

CARBON COPY

Approved: 305

Special Agent in Charge 87023

M Per

59 JUL 3 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF DECLASSIFICATION
DATE 2/28/78 ggp/lls

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NY 100-136585

~~SECRET~~

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*, a source close to STANLEY LEVISON, which furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters in the US and the Communist influence thereof; and because the characterization of LEVISON contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S* ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

June 20, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-106670

Martin Luther King, Jr.
Security Matter - C

~~SECRET~~

82-0611
Garrow/King
Classified by 3042 PWT/DB
Declassify on: OADR 11/21/88
LeVison 83-1719

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 19, 1967, that Joan Daves, publisher's representative for Martin Luther King's latest book, "Where Do We Go From Here?", and Stanley Levison, King's principal advisor, were in contact on that date concerning the book. Daves wanted to apprise Levison of a reception planned for that afternoon at 5:45 p.m. at the New York Hilton Hotel, New York, New York, the purpose being to afford King an opportunity to meet representatives of Harper Publishers, the publishers of his book. Although only eight people were to attend, Daves invited Levison to the reception. She said Harry Belafonte would also be there. ~~u~~

According to Daves, following the reception, King and Belafonte were scheduled to appear on the Merv Griffin television show, a Metromedia production on Channel 5 in New York. ~~u~~

"The New York Times", Tuesday, June 20, 1967, on page 25, an article captioned "Dr. King Deplores 'Long Cold Winter' On the Rights Front" appeared. He is reported to have made the statement that "Everyone is worrying about the long hot summer with its threats of riots." He said, however, that "We had a long cold winter when little was done about the conditions that create riots."

~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF

DATE

DATE: 3/14/92 6972 EEP/MS 4/14/92

82-0611 480,513

11-21-91 113/191

9803 RDD/DMR

83-1719

703-92

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic

downgrading and

declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100-1142529-

Classified by 1-15-92
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
10/1/78 JGP/alep

1-26-81
SP4 JPM/MS/KP
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION
6-20-87
6076

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.

King, the article reported, made these observations during a luncheon on June 19, 1967, while discussing his book, "Where Do We Go From Here: Chaos or Community?". The luncheon was held at Sardi's Restaurant, and was given by Harper and Row, his publishers.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.

According to Jean Smith, a Secretary at Communist Party Headquarters, New York City, Harry Belafonte had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) before coming into prominence as an entertainer. (~~S~~) (U)

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

b6
b7C

FBI

Date: 6/5/67

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6-26)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-943) (P)
SUBJECT: POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

Classified by SP6 B. J. Tan.
Declassify on: OADR 5/30/85
#245,159

Re Los Angeles airtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM)
dated 5/19/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are twelve (12) copies
of an LHM dated and captioned as above. One copy
is designated for Bufile 100-442529 (CIRM).

Local military agencies, the U.S. Secret Service,
Los Angeles, and the U.S. Attorney, Los Angeles, have been
furnished a copy of the LHM.

Informants and sources of the Los Angeles Division
have been instructed to report any racial situation
immediately to the Los Angeles Division. As additional
informants and sources are developed, they are instructed
to do the same.

The following sources were utilized in this LHM:

Source	Identity of Source	Agency	G-2	ONI	OSI	CRD
--------	--------------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	-----

1
2

[redacted] (U) Date Forw. JUN 9 1967 b6
[redacted] How Forw. RS 7/10/67 b7C
By: CAF: J. 102 RACIAL UI b7D

ENCLOSURE
3 - Bureau (Encl 12) (RM)
(1 - 100-442529) (CIRM)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 100-66078) (CIRM)
LDJ/nls
(5)

Approved: [signature] 55 JUN 20 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN

157-6-26/225

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 157-943

Source

Identity of Source

3

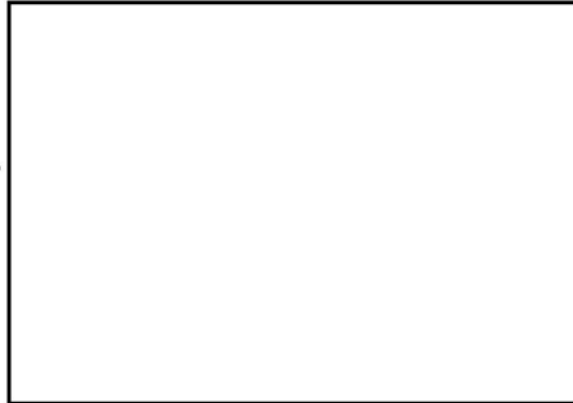
4

5

6

7

8



b6
b7C
b7D

LHM classified ~~confidential~~ because data furnished by sources one, six, seven, and eight could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

In the two-week period from 5/21/67 through 6/4/67 eight potential criminal informants and no potential security informants were advised according to Bureau instructions regarding the Bureau's continuing interest in racial matters.

Close liaison is being maintained with representatives of police departments and sheriff's offices regarding the current racial situation in the Los Angeles Division.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
June 5, 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 Bja/Tas.
ON 5/30/85 # 245,759

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classification
DATE 5/12/78 cap

DECLASSIFIED BY 3832
ON 5/11/78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-442527

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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II. GENERAL RACIAL CONDITIONS.....	5 - 10
III. CURRENT EVALUATION OF VIOLENCE POTENTIAL.....	10 - 15
IV. IDENTITIES OF ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN LOCAL RACIAL SITUATION.....	16
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The information set forth is based on the comments and views of local Government officials, police officials, leaders of various racial groups, established sources, and public source information, and pertains to the racial situation as of the time the comments and views are expressed; the possibility that the racial situation in a particular area may abruptly change at any time should be taken into consideration.

All sources referred to herein have furnished reliable information in the past unless otherwise indicated.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- I. NAME OF COMMUNITY, CURRENT OVER-ALL
POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE RELATIONSHIP
OF NEGRO OR OTHER PERTINENT RACIAL
MINORITY POPULATION TO OVER-ALL POPULATION

No change.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

II. GENERAL RACIAL CONDITIONS

Los Angeles, California

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel", a Los Angeles Negro newspaper of May 11, 1967, page A1, was an article reporting that Marine Sergeant William Hines, a Veteran of 21½ years in the Marine Corps, and his school teacher wife had filed suits totaling \$560,000 against twelve trailer parks in Santa Ana, California. He stated he had found trailer space when he had arrived in the area in 1965, but when he left for Vietnam, his wife was evicted. On his return a year later, Hines stated trailer court managers gave every excuse in the world for not renting to Negroes and he had been unable to find space. His attorney, Irwin Gostin of San Diego, stated Hines's problem was especially disturbing in view of his long service to his country.

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel" of May 11, 1967, page A3, was an article reporting Mayor Samuel Yorty had blamed the bad image of Watts on negative news reporting by news media. Yorty described the image as distorted and complained newsmen passed over the constructive programs in Watts.

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel" of May 11, 1967, page E1, was an article reporting that Art Kevin, President of the Southern California Broadcasters Association, challenged Yorty's claims (above). He stated Yorty was making allegations without foundations, especially his statement that there would have been no Watts riot without television coverage.

Kevin responded that the rioting was caused by "the troubles overlooked in Watts all these years by the politicians".

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In "The Hollywood Reporter", a Hollywood newspaper magazine of May 15, 1967, page 9, was an item reporting that several Negro writers who were trained in the Watts Writers Work Shop (WWW), and who were the original "Angry Voices of Watts" (which appeared on local television in the recent past), had been selected to go to Canada for five days for the Canadian fair "Expo-67".

In the "Los Angeles Times" of May 24, 1967, II-2, was an article reporting that Ernest J. Loebbecke, honorary chairman of United Way Volunteers had stated the anti-poverty war "had been less than satisfactory" and costs were extremely high when compared with results obtained. He admitted there were problems beyond the ability of voluntary organizations, but stated the two consequences of Government assistance were a loss of personal involvement and the tax burden. He urged total community involvement with Government programs.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of May 24, 1967, I-3, was an article reporting that Los Angeles City Human Relations Commission, Commissioner Max Mont had challenged the employment figures issued by H. C. (Chad) Mc Clellan of the Management Council for Merit Employment Training and Research (MCMETR). His group had issued a report that 17,000 Negroes had been hired through his group. Mont stated he believed the claims were exaggerated and wanted to know how many hirings were permanent, and whether the percentage of those hired in Southern Los Angeles had increased in comparison with rising employment throughout Los Angeles. Mc Clellan stated he did not have such figures and never said they did, but they had not found one company which had not increased its minority employment by less than 15 per cent, and some of them had increased up to 150 per cent. He stated there was a waiting list of 5,000 for the four local skill centers financed by the United States Department of Labor, and believed the centers should be enlarged. He stated the cost of solving

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the problem of denying the Negroes equal opportunity in the past would be greater than anyone realized.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of May 25, 1967, page II-4, was an article reporting that John C. Montgomery, California State Social Welfare Director, believed that 90,000 or about eight per cent of the state's welfare recipients were employable, although this figure varied with estimates by Federal officials. Montgomery stated he was working through H. C. McClellan (above) in an effort to find jobs for those capable of working. Lieutenant Governor Finch indicated he would form a California Job Training and Placement Council. The article concluded something must be done since, at a time of unprecedented prosperity, combined Federal, State and local welfare expenses were at least \$1 billion annually.

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel" of May 25, 1967, page D7, was an article reporting the Federal Government had relented in its plans to cut off funds for job training of welfare recipients. Up to \$700,000 would be allocated to Los Angeles County for its operations in the next twelve months, compared to \$1.8 million made available last year.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of May 25, 1967, page II-1, was an article reporting that opponents of the \$1 million youth center offered to the Watts area by Beverly Hills Businessman John Factor, had been threatened by supporters of the project. Mrs. Esther Humphries, one of those who feared the center would disrupt her neighborhood, appeared at a hearing and stated many of those opposed did not appear because of threats, and stated a brick was thrown through her picture window after the first hearing. Mrs. Humphries based her protest on the uncertainty of lasting financial support for the center, as well as the presence of other "adequate" facilities in the area.

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John Factor stated he planned to insure the financial health of the center for at least five years, and complained he had had less difficulty organizing the business then in giving away a million dollars.

On December 26, 1962, John Factor was granted a full pardon by the late President John F. Kennedy, relieving Factor from possible deportation proceedings as an alien who had been convicted in 1943 for mail fraud.

COMMUNITY ALERT PATROL (CAP)

In the "Los Angeles Times" of May 23, 1967, page I-2, was an article reporting the CAP had received a grant of over \$238,00 from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) to act as a "buffer" between the Los Angeles Police Department and residents of high crime areas. Approximately \$78,000 was provided by the Office of Economic Opportunity for training underprivileged youths as auto mechanics. The CAP observed police for about three months during 1966 and assumed responsibility for maintaining order during the Watts Summer Festival (WSF). The Los Angeles Police Department was quoted as indicating some people thought the CAP did a good job and others thought they were "overbearing and officious".

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The Los Angeles County Human Relations Commission (LACHRC) commended the CAP after the festival. An HEW spokesman stated it was conceivable that the 20 members of the Patrol, most with police or juvenile records, could serve as "deterrents to delinquency".

In the "Los Angeles Times" of May 25, 1967, page II-1, was an article reporting Mayor Samuel Yorty had charged the CAP grant was "political" and was made "almost" without consultation with local officials. He stated he hoped the CAP would use the money constructively or he would demand it be withdrawn. Yorty thought the funds should not have been approved without checking with local officials, and he believed the money could have been used better in a summer youth program.

In the Los Angeles "Herald-Dispatch", a Los Angeles Negro newspaper of May 25, 1967, page 1, was an article characterizing the CAP as "a group of young black nationalists" who were "looked upon with suspicion by responsible members of the Negro community". The article charged that similar to Government programs abroad, the group might be used as a "black Nazi Patrol" or as a "counter-military army" against the Negro community. The article disagreed with CAP action during the WSF, stating that they were "to a man overbearing, obnoxious, and abusive".

In the "Los Angeles Times" of May 26, 1967, page II-4, was an editorial by Nick B Williams citing "serious questions" raised by the CAP funding. It quoted chairman Elbert Hudson of the Los Angeles Police Commission as indicating they were "greatly disturbed and extremely concerned over the matter". The editorial concluded the money

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could be spent in an extended program of youth activities.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of May 27, 1967, page I-7, Police Chief Thomas Reddin indicated he regretted the funding of the CAP but would try to create a liaison with the group.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of May 30, 1967, page I-3, was an article quoting Acting Welfare Commissioner Joseph H. Meyers of the Federal Government as stating if Los Angeles Police felt the CAP would hurt rather than help, they might consider withdrawing allotted funds. An HEW official advised that before the CAP received its funds it must meet certain criteria. Meyers said he expected the CAP to report criminal acts of citizens as well as police brutality, however, Ronald (brother Crook) Wilkins, CAP Commander and Assistant Director of the project stated they would not report any criminal acts they might witness. The CAP application for funds was filed by Emeet P. Briggs, serving as a \$13,000 a year director of the project.

Venice, California

Venice is an area immediately adjacent to Santa Monica, California policed by the Los Angeles Police Department.

In the "Evening Outlook" newspaper of Santa Monica, California of May 16, 1967, page 17, was an article reporting the first meeting of the Venice Police Advisory Council, wherein residents criticized police for failure to be friendly.

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Those present suggested the police take a few minutes a day to visit with residents in a casual friendly way. They also asked for a program to bring youths to police stations to look into the police job and problems. Lieutenant Frank Wysocki, Community Relations Officer of the Venice Division was praised for making positive changes in the division, and Ernest Jefferson of "Project Action" praised police for making efforts to contact residents of the area.

III. CURRENT EVALUATION OF VIOLENCE POTENTIAL

Los Angeles, California

On May 12, 1967, source one, a Negro leader in the Southern Los Angeles area stated he could not predict whether a riot could occur this summer, however, stated the youth are frustrated and walking the streets because of mis-handling of funds for job training programs. He stated the youth want to take part in all movements of society but feel they are being neglected. He stated the "good" and older people do not want a riot, and all they are interested in is steady employment to provide for their families.

On May 18, 1967, source two and source three, high officials of Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, advised they felt they were "sitting on a powder keg" in the Southern Los Angeles area. Source two stated the main cause for concern was the deep animosity between Negroes and Mexican Americans in the area. He stated many residents of the area are "simply waiting for someone to hand them some money" and are resentful if they have not received anything from the poverty program. Source believed the most probable area for a disturbance was the ten block area around 151st Street and Central Avenue.

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On May 24, 1967, source four, a Negro leader in the Los Angeles area stated he believed conditions were less settled than a year ago, but could not predict violence in the near future. Source criticized some Negro youths who were not willing to work and some who resisted legitimate law enforcement no matter what police did. Source believed these would be the type of people involved in any future racial trouble.

On May 31, 1967, source five, a Negro leader in the Los Angeles area stated the group most likely to cause racial trouble would be the "black nationalists" who continue agitating the Negro community.

Ramona Gardens Housing Project Disturbance
May 21, 1967

On May 21, 1967, police responded to a report of a fight between Negroes and Mexican Americans at the above housing project at about 10:45 p.m. At 11:05 p.m. police responded to the shooting of Archie Gonzales, Mexican American youth who was allegedly shot by a group of young Negroes. Four Negro juveniles were arrested in connection with the shooting but were subsequently dismissed.

Tension between the groups remained high throughout the week of May 21, 1967 to May 28, 1967. There were various rumors of possible violence between the two groups, but no subsequent violence ensued up to June 1, 1967. Los Angeles Police Department officers have indicated the situation between the two groups is more serious than generally realized, and every effort is being made to open communications between the two groups to avoid violence.

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National Conference of Negro Elected Officials, aka
California Black Conference,
May 26 -28, 1967,
Los Angeles, California

The above conference was held at Jefferson High School, 41st Street and Hooper Avenue, Los Angeles on the date indicated. Only Negroes were allowed into the conference and all newsmen were excluded. Source seven advised the conference was patrolled by a group of young Negroes allegedly controlled by Ron Karenga, head of "US", a Negro self-determination organization, in Los Angeles.

On May 26, 1967 the Los Angeles Police Department received an anonymous call that two bombs were set to go off at the school, however, a search of the school revealed nothing.

On May 26, 1967, source seven advised the conference was picketed by followers of Michael Lasky, General secretary of the Communist Party, USA, Marxist-Leninist, (see appendix) (CPUSA, M-L) during the evening hours. Numerous prominent speakers appeared at the conference in the course of three days, including State Senator Mervyn Dymally, Stokely Carmichael, former national head of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), H. Rap Brown, new national head of SNCC, Georgia Legislator Julian Bond, former aide to Martin Luther King, Reverend James Bevel, Comedian Dick Gregory, Floyd Mc Kissick, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, Hughie Newton, Leader of the Black Panther Party at Oakland, and Nabrwera, Kenya's Ambassador to the United Nations.

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Source seven advised 800 to 850 Negroes were in attendance throughout the conference, over 50 per cent of them were young Negroes with "natural" hair styles and beards or whiskers. Source stated several of the speakers stated they were "talking revolution" and most spoke of using illegal activities as a tactic if necessary. Several speakers spoke of arming for self-defense and fighting back.

Source eight, a Negro who attended the conference stated he believed the conference was controlled for the most part by Ron Karenga and John Shabazz of the Nation of Islam (See appendix), who favored a "black nationalist" position.

Source eight stated the younger Negroes in Los Angeles openly supported the black power concept and were prominent in attendance at the conference.

On May 31, 1967, source six, a high official of the Los Angeles Police Department pointed out that the above conference passed no resolution and set up no lasting organization to carry on the thought and ideas presented at the conference.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of May 19, 1967, page I-12, was an article reporting that Los Angeles had no coordinated plan like that of New York to keep racial areas "cool" this summer if Federal programs do not materialize.

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel" of May 25, 1967, page A1, was an article reporting the paper would have a special "jobs for summer" section to be published in June to help keep Los Angeles "cool". The Sentinel also urged private industry to help such a program.

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In the "Los Angeles Times" of May 25, 1967, page II-1, was an article quoting Mayor Samuel Yorty as stating there was a "false impression" that Los Angeles had no program to keep the city "cool". Yorty stated more than one half million youths would benefit from a variety of activities. He stated he did not like to announce programs until they were assured of success, and stated many of New York's programs have not yet been worked out. He said Los Angeles's programs would be carried out by the City Summer Council made up of officials and community leaders.

Ripley, California

In "The Daily Enterprise" newspaper of Riverside, California, of May 21, 1967, page B1, was an article reporting a series of meetings had been held in Ripley to discuss problems of Negro farm workers in the area. Sidney Wolverton, Executive Director of the Riverside County War on Poverty, stated the first objective would be to acquaint the public with conditions in Ripley. One of the problems in the area is that few of the jobless can qualify for welfare. Wolverton and others recommend that welfare be "stretched" to include more people. Welfare spokesman stated some of the people in Ripley are not willing to move to the west end of Riverside County to receive vocational retraining. Mrs. Myrtle Spann, Negro leader of a protest march in Ripley stated she believed a need for help in Ripley was urgent.

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IV. IDENTIFIES OF ORGANIZATIONS
INVOLVED IN LOCAL RACIAL SITUATION

The following organizations referred to below have been involved in the racial situation in the Los Angeles area:

(Section II above)

Students of the WWW are expected to represent Watts in the Canadian "Expo 67" during the summer.

The MCMETR is active in seeking jobs for Negroes through private organizations.

The CAP remains active in Southern Los Angeles area.

(Section III above)

CORE, SNCC, US, the NOI and the CPUSAM-L were all active during the California Black Conference in Los Angeles.

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V. IDENTITIES OF LEADERS AND INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED

The following individuals have been involved in the racial situation in the Los Angeles area:

(Section II above)

H.C. (Chad) Mc Clellan continues to head the MCMETR.

Ronald Wilkins is the Commander of the CAP.

(Section III above)

Ron Karenga of US, and John Shabazz of NOI were active during the California Black Conference in Los Angeles.

Michael Lasky, General Secretary of the CPUSA, M-L picketed this conference.

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VI. EXISTENCE OF CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN MINORITY LEADERS AND LOCAL
OFFICIALS.

No change.

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VII. OBJECTIVES SOUGHT BY MINORITY COMMUNITY
AND POSSIBLE POINTS OF CONTENTION

Los Angeles, California

In the "Los Angeles Times" of May 25, 1967, page I-32, was an article reporting that Stokely Carmichael had stated in a speech at the University of California at Los Angeles that Negroes should take over their own communities. He stated the Black Power Movement was not an attempt to take over the county, but only the Negroes' own communities, so they could bargain with the "white imperialists". Carmichael criticized integration as "impractical and undesirable". He also announced the start of a Negro anti-draft movement this year.

At the California Black Conference (see Section III above), Stokely Carmichael urged Negroes to take control of the education system in their community, demand the languages of "oppressed peoples" be taught, and demand as many black teachers as possible. He urged Negroes to get control of as much housing as possible, and demand business in Negro communities support the communities. Reverend James Beval called upon Negroes willing to go to jail to "awaken Present Johnson to anti-war sentiment". Ron Karenga urged a coalition of Negro groups and suggested using people from the extreme left to the extreme right for their own ends. Several speakers, including H. Rap Brown and Floyd Mc Kissick, urged the formation of a Negro third party, preferably a Black Panther Party. Hughie Newton (above) warned Negroes to arm for self-defense and Tommy Jacquette, Los Angeles "black nationalist" agreed with Newton, stating Negroes must "meet force with force in the dark of night on an individual basis".

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VIII. REACTION OF LEADERS AND MEMBERS
OF THE COMMUNITY TO MINORITY DEMANDS

Los Angeles, California

On June 1, 1967, source six advised District Attorney Evelle J. Younger had held a high level secret meeting on May 31, 1967 with Negro officials Thomas Bradley, Los Angeles City Councilman; Superior Court Judge Earl Broady, Los Angeles Police Commission Chairman Elbert Hudson and several other Negro leaders.

Younger stated the purpose of the meeting was to seek ways and means of handling some of the more vocal civil rights agitators such as Ron Karenga (above), Tommy Jacquette of the group Self Leadership for all Nationalities Today (SLANT), and Lenier Eggleston of the CAP. Younger indicated he wanted sound advice as he did not want to make any moves threatening racial peace. Those present generally agreed the principal agitator in Los Angeles was State Senator Mervyn Dymally. Those present thought the best way to handle him was to confront him, tell him to cease and desist his agitation, and if he did not cooperate, he would be destroyed politically.

Source six stated it was doubtful this plan would work but at least important Negro leaders are giving consideration to the matter of racial agitation among the Negroes.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished to Region II, 115th Military Intelligence Unit, United States Army, Pasadena; to Office of Special Investigation, Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino; to Naval Investigative Service, San Diego; the United States Attorney, Los Angeles; and the United States Secret Service, Los Angeles, for the

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MAJOR URBAN AREAS
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information and completion of their files.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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APPENDIXCOMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
MARXIST-LENINIST (CPUSA, M-L)

On August 24, 1965, a source advised that the West Coast Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (WCPOC) was formed in Los Angeles, California, on August 23, 1965, under the leadership of MIKE LASKY. Although similar in name, the newly organized WCPOC had no connection whatsoever with the Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (POC) or the latter's West Coast POC.

On September 7, 1965, the above source advised that a National Conference of the newly formed WCPOC was held over the September 4-5, 1965, weekend in Los Angeles. At that meeting, the name WCPOC was dropped, and the CPUSA, M-L was formed under LASKY's leadership. The CPUSA, M-L has the following aims and purposes:

1. To conduct guerrilla warfare training, including the use of firearms;
2. To organize CPUSA, M-L cells in the South to exploit all "racial situations" that might arise there, to agitate the population, and create situations which would require the use of Federal Troops so that Americans would be fighting Americans;
3. To establish and maintain an accelerated recruiting program to include acceptance of anyone who is an anti-imperialist.

On May 12, 1966, the above source advised that the CPUSA, M-L continued to exist.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXNATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised that Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On April 29, 1966, a second source advised that, Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised that Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

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APPENDIX CONTINUED

NATION OF ISLAM

On May 2, 1966, a third source advised that Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX

24*

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FBI

Date: 6/2/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437041)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-147372)
SUBJECT: PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY
IS - PLP
(OO: NEW YORK)

ReNYairtel and LHM, 5/16/67.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are twelve copies and one each for the information of Chicago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia and San Francisco of an LHM containing information regarding a PLP flyer prepared by MILTON ROSEN to be distributed to white workers in a follow up of the PLP National Committee's decision to

- 5 - Bureau (100-437041) (Encls. 12) (RM)
 - (1 - [REDACTED] (VIDEM)
 - (1 - 100-442529) (CIRM)
- 1 - Chicago (100-39748) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-63077) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (100-46282) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-50255) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-154786) (VIDEM)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (CIRM)
- 1 - New York

b3
b7E

JWR:dje
(13)

100-442529-
NOT RECORDED
102 JUN 6 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE

87

59 JUN 12 1967

CARBON COPY

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-442529-11

NY 100-147372

distribute leaflets to both white and black workers this summer to incite the whites against the blacks and the blacks against the whites.

The source is .

b7D

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" as data furnished by the source could result in identification of this source of continuing value and impair the future effectiveness thereof and such impairment. could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the US.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 2, 1967

Bureau 100-437041
New York 100-147372

Progressive Labor Party

A characterization of the
Progressive Labor Party (PLP)
is attached hereto and the
source utilized therein
has furnished reliable
information in the past.

A source, who has furnished reliable information
in the past, on May 29, 1967, furnished a copy of
a letter sent to all members of the PLP Trade Union
Section by Walter Linder, PLP National Labor Co-ordinator.

This letter starts with the following paragraph:

"Following is the draft of a flyer to be
distributed in several hundred thousand copies in the
next few months to white workers, basically where they
work. It is in line with a National Committee decision
to attempt to answer an apparent ruling class strategy
to provoke a race war this summer in order to get workers'
minds and actions away from strikes, opposition to the war,

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~~GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the
property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

100 - 442529 -

ENCLOSURE

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Progressive Labor Party

"and generally their increasing opposition to the enemy. It is one of a number of things we will be doing in the next few months. (Another piece will be distributed in the Black ghettos; meetings, rallies, etc.) This draft was written by Milt. Pertinent pictures and data will be included. Any comments, suggestions should be sent in by June 2 (Friday) to either Milt or myself at Room 617, 1 Union Square, West, NYC, NY 10003."

The source advised that
"Milt", referred to
above, is Milton Rosen,
President of the PLP.

The draft of the flyer, referred to above,
is captioned "War-Makers, Strike-Breakers Plot Race War
This Summer" with a subheading, "Don't Be A Sucker!"

The flyer sets forth in part:

"---The politicians in Washington who are controlled by big monopolies like General Motors, Ford, U.S. Steel, General Electric, DuPont, the banks, utilities and the airlines, railroads and truckers need their government in Washington when we fight for our rights. And they need the government in Washington to protect their investments in other countries when workers and poor people in those countries fight for their rights and freedom. Right now, the same strike-breaking, wage-freezing, boss-backed government headed by LBJ is conducting a war of aggression in Vietnam. They are slaughtering thousands of workers and poor people in Vietnam to protect their investments---.

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Progressive Labor Party

"This summer the bosses and their stooges in Washington have another dirty job for us to do which will benefit only the bosses. They want us to be bigger suckers than ever. They want us to fight our Black brothers at home. Bosses have been making the biggest profits off of the backs of Black workers for over a century. They (the bosses) love this. They want to keep it that way. For more than a century they have poisoned our minds against Black people. They want us to hate and fight Black workers instead of hating and fighting the bosses. This way they keep the workers divided and weak - Black against white - while they pile up huge profits---

"The bosses, using the government, the papers, TV, radio, etc. are trying to create a wave of hysteria. They want to whip us into a frenzy so that we will go out and kill Black people this summer. This will, the bosses hope, divert us from our own rotten conditions. They hope it will divert us from our growing antagonism to their war in Vietnam, which is killing our children. (After all, the sons of the rich and middle classes have all sorts of deferments, because of being in college, etc.)---

"The bosses will benefit in other ways, too. They will further deepen the divisions between Black and white workers---

"They have killed, beaten, and jailed thousands of us in the past to prevent workers' militancy and unity. This time they want to use us to kill off and beat down one another at home just like they use us to kill and burn oppressed workers in other countries.

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Progressive Labor Party

"Don't be drawn into the bosses' plans. We should keep our eye on the ball. Let's fight for higher pay, shorter hours with no loss in pay; militant union leaders who act to organize North and South; for the U.S. to get out of Vietnam now.

"If the bosses draw us into race war this summer, just remember how they will sit back and laugh-- how they will laugh and say 'look at the suckers doing our dirty work'.

"Well, it's up to us. We can go on playing the bosses' game, fighting and dying so he can pile up more dough, in other words, be a sucker. Or we can begin to take matters into our own hands. Clean out the mis-leaders in the union. Adopt a fighting program. Unite with all workers for things we all need. If we do this, we can win. We can win enough for all workers. Our labor together with the labor of our Black brothers has created enormous wealth. Black and white workers can start to fight to control and distribute this wealth for the interests of the workers, not the bosses. In other words, start the long, hard job of taking it away from the bosses and placing the wealth and power in our own hands. Let's start this summer. Let's fight the real enemy, the bosses and their boys in Washington."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 6/1/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-432067)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-21896)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL
IS-C
OO: NEW YORK

Enclosed with this airtel for the Bureau are 12 copies of a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) entitled "Negro American Labor Council, National Economic Conference, Hotel America, Washington, D. C., 5/27-28/67." Copies of the LHM are being forwarded with this airtel to WFO, New York and Philadelphia.

The source used is [REDACTED]. The earliest opportunity to obtain information from source was 5/31/67 due to the source being out of the state, 5/29-30/67.

In order to further protect the informant, the LHM is being shown as having emanated from WDC.

The LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~" since data reported by the confidential informant could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness.

b3
b7D
b7E

- 4 - Bureau (100-432067) (Enc. 12) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100-442529, CIRM)
3 - New York (Enc. 3) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(100-153735, CIRM)
3 - Philadelphia (Enc. 3) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100- , CIRM) (1 - 100- , MURELDEEN)
3 - WFO (Enc. 3) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100- , CIRM) (1 - 100- , CARL BLOICE)
3 - Baltimore ([REDACTED]) (1 - 100-23443, CIRM)

RCN:jtk
(16)

100-447527-

NOT RECORDED

202 JUN 8 1967

CARBON COPY

ENCLOSURE

Approved: [Signature]

87

62 JUN 16 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-447527-1695



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

June 1, 1967

RE: NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL,
NATIONAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE,
HOTEL AMERICA, WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 27 - 28, 1967

A confidential source on May 31, 1967, advised that the Negro American Labor Council (NALC) held a National Economic Conference at the Hotel America, Washington, D. C., May 27 - 28, 1967.

The NALC is a national Negro labor organization.

The source advised that the first day's session began at about 11:30 A.M. with approximately 175 persons in attendance. Among those present were the following individuals known to the source to be current Communist Party (CP) members:

GEORGE MEYERS, CP, USA Secretariat;

JACOB GREEN, Chairman, CP of Maryland;

CARL BLOICE, official representative of The Worker in Washington, D. C.;

The Worker is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

Mr. and Mrs. JESSE CUTCH;

Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR KNIGHT;

ANGIE WILLIS;

LEO RABOUINE.

~~GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-447527-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL,
NATIONAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE,
HOTEL AMERICA, WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 27 - 28, 1967

After the invocation, the National President of the NALC, CLEVELAND ROBINSON, made a lengthy talk regarding the failure of the AFL-CIO leadership to bring about better working conditions for Negro laborers. He pointed out that this eventually resulted in the formation of the NALC in 1960. He stressed the necessity of a separate labor organization run by Negroes which would be devoted to ending segregation, discrimination and the denial of basic human rights for the Negro masses. He stated that the aims of the NALC were to end joblessness, low wages and other forms of social, cultural and economic deprivations which prevented the Negroes from bettering themselves.

DICK GREGORY, Negro comedian, then spoke. He blamed white leadership in the United States for the economic plight of the American Negro, stating that there was no real interest by such leadership in upgrading of the American Negro. He was opposed to the Vietnam War. He stated that funds spent on the war should instead be spent to help the impoverished Negro masses.

After lunch on the opening day, the conference was broken up into workshops as follows:

1. Jobs and discrimination
2. Poverty and housing
3. Education
4. Women

The above workshops carried on their activities until the early evening of May 27, 1967 and were continued on the following day until about 4:15 P.M. at which time the conference was terminated.

The confidential source advised that under the direction of ANGIE WILLIS, the CP members present during the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL,
NATIONAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE,
HOTEL AMERICA, WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 27 - 28, 1967

conference were broken up into different groups so that at least one CP member could be in attendance at each workshop. These CP members were instructed by WILLIS to guide the discussion in the direction favored by CP, USA policy, in particular Negro and white unity and an early termination of the War in Vietnam. They were told by WILLIS not to push issues, draw attention to themselves or disclose their membership in the CP.

At the close of the conference the NALC leadership urged those present to help recruit new members for the NALC, to build the organization and to continue the fight for better working conditions for all laborers whether they were white or Negro.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

3*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

~~June 1, 1967~~

Title	NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL, NATIONAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE, HOTEL AMERICA, WASHINGTON, D. C. MAY 27 - 28, 1967
Character	
Reference	Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

F B I

Date: 6/23/67

Transmit the following in

~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINISHED BY~~ plaintext or code)
~~DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)~~

Via AIRTEL DATE: 314 PM 6/23/67 (Priority)
82-0611 CN 80,513

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

WCS
82-0611
King
Classified by 3642 PWT/DB
Declassify on: OADR 11/21/86

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LHM.
Two copies are enclosed for Atlanta concerning a contact
between MIKE MILLER and STANLEY LEVISON. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 3810-S* was the source of the information in
the LHM. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 694-S* was the source of the information in the
characterization of STANLEY LEVISON. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it
contains information from NY 3810-S*, a source which
furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature about
racial matters in the US and the Communist influence
thereof; and because the characterization of STANLEY
LEVISON contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S*
(U)

- 4-Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2-Atlanta (100-6670) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 5-New York
 - (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (43)
 - (1 - 100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (43)
 - (1 - 100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (43)
 - (1 - 100-79303) (COMINFIL CORE) (43)

RM:pam
(12)

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

67
5 JUL 6 1967

~~SECRET~~

126-51
6074
JUN 24 1967
EXTENDED
REASON FOR
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION
Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 12/1/86

UNREC COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classification
DATE 3/22/1988

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.
DATE FORW: 6/28/67
HOW FORW: [Signature]
BY: [Signature]

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 23, 1967

Bureau 100-442529

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 3/11/90 6972 E2P/DMS 4/16/90
82-0611 CN 801,513
11-21-91 3/12/91
9803 R2010M91
83-1719
7-23-92

Communist Influence in Racial Matters

On June 22, 1967, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison, advisor to Martin Luther King, Jr., was in contact on that date with Mike Miller of the Ford Foundation concerning civil rights matters. (U)

Miller noted that he was optimistic concerning the Ford Foundation grant to the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) to sponsor the operations of CORE in Cleveland, Ohio. This grant will amount to \$300,000.00 spread out over two years. Miller was happy over the recent civil rights summit meeting and mentioned that Whitney Young, Executive Director of the Urban League, had warned King and Floyd McKissick, Director of CORE, not to make any anti-Johnson Administration speeches while in Cleveland, Ohio, noting that Young was very close to the Johnson Administration. (U)

Levison assured Miller that there would be no friction between the Cleveland ministers who have been working with King and the people from CORE in Cleveland. Levison was also of the opinion that the reports of a plot to assassinate Whitney Young and Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), by Negro extremists would not increase the white back-lash since the actions of that group was beyond the understanding of rational people. (U)

SP-4 [REDACTED]
EXCLUDED FROM EXTENSION
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION
126-81 6070
6-23-87

DATE
SLIP(S) OF
ADVISED BY ROUTING
AND FIELD OFFICES
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

Classified by 3042 Pw/DB
Declassify on: OADR 4/29/88
82-0611

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
12/1/77

~~SECRET~~
~~GROUP 1~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-2254

F B I

Date: 6/30/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-43710) (P)

CIRM

On 6/28/67, [redacted] advised that [redacted] member of the National Committee of the CP, USA and [redacted] told [redacted] that the CP, USA was sending a man to Washington, D. C., to work in anti-war and civil rights activities in Washington, D. C., during the summer of 1967. [redacted] indicated he did not know the identity of the man being sent. [redacted]

New York requested to be alert for any information re this CP worker and his mission.

In the event the visit of the CP worker actually materializes, WFO will submit an LHM containing his name and available details of his mission [redacted]

(4) - Bureau
(1-100-138315) (VIDEM)

3 - WFO
(1-100-44061) (VIDEM)

2 - NEW YORK (RM)

CEG:bas

(9)

C. C. Wick

AIRTEL

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC 20/100-442529-2255

EX-103

3 JUL 11 1967

5- [Signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735) (43)
SUBJECT: CIRM

DATE: 7/10/67

CDP
B. B. Shaw
REMAN

3 - Bureau (RM)
(1-100-3-69) (CPUSA-ORGANIZATION)
2 - Baltimore (RM)
(1-100-12076) (GEORGE MEYERS)
1 - [redacted] (RM)
1 - [redacted] (RM)
1 - Cleveland (100- [redacted]) (PHIL BART) (RM)
2 - [redacted] (RM)
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted] (RM)
1 - [redacted] (RM)
1 - [redacted]
1 - NY 100-98699 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT) (41)
1 - NY 100-83317 (HOSEA HUDSON) (41)
1 - NY [redacted] (41)
1 - NY 100-269 (HENRY WINSTON) (41)
1 - NY 100-16785 (JAMES JACKSON) (41)
1 - NY [redacted] (47)
1 - NY [redacted] (41)
1 - NY 100-15946 (JIM TORMEY) (47)
1 - NY 100-84275 (WILLIAM PATTERSON) (41)
1 - NY 100-13472 (GIL GREEN) (41)
1 - NY 100-80641 (CPUSA-ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - NY 100-153735 (43)

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b7E

E

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-3-69-

JAH:msb
(27)

REC 53

100-442529-2256

100-110

16 JUL 13 1967

INT. SEC.

59 JUL 19 1967

NY 100-153735

Identity of Source: [redacted] (reliable)

Description of Info: Report on CPUSA Negro
Commission meeting at
CPUSA Headquarters,
NYC, on 6/13/67

Date received: 6/13/67

Received by: SA JOHN A. HAAG (oral)

Original location: [redacted]

b3
b7D
b7E

Report sent to Miami on 6/15/67 and returned by
Miami by letter dated 6/28/67.

A copy of informant's report follows:

NY 100-153735

6/13/67

A CPUSA Negro Commission meeting was held at CPUSA headquarters, New York City, on 6/13/67. Present were:

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT	JAMES JACKSON
HOSEA HUDSON	JAKE GREEN
ALVA BUXENBAUM	EARL DURHAM
BILL TAYLOR	ROSCOE PROCTOR
SANDY PATRINOS (Secy.)	RASHEED STOREY (Chairman)
HENRY WINSTON	CHARLENE ALEXANDER
PAT TOOHEY	MILLIE MC ADORY
ED TEIXEIRA	JIM TORMEY
PHIL BART	DON HAMMERQUIST

Discussion of report in form of letter to President JOHNSON was led by LIGHTFOOT. Negro foment blamed on statement of government officials, caused incitement and called an attack on ghettos. Government spokesmen's attack on MARTIN LUTHER KING's position on Vietnam, criticism of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL represent attack on Negro movement by government. All part of campaign to abandon civil rights legislation, blaming lawlessness of Negro.

There will be a direct effort against the draft. Up to now CP had no position on draft question but will now take strong position against it.

(It is known that a discussion on draft question also came up in meetings of Youth and Peace Commissions of CP.)

Discussion in Negro Commission feels Negroes see a big thing in CASSIUS CLAY's draft protest - as rallying point of Negro Youth. Feel there will be an international campaign to reinstate CLAY's heavyweight title. He will be a rallying point, a symbol on draft question and Vietnam for all youth.

(It was reported that Muslims are urging CLAY join army since position as convicted evader is not to their benefit.)

NY 100-153735

EARL DURHAM gave 1½ hour report on problems of overcoming Democratic and/or Republican Party machines in the ghetto. The machine is influential. A place where one can go to "kill a parking ticket," get a "kid out of jail"--patronized by good and criminal alike, consequently hard to convince Negro to fight it.

Negro Commission agreed to concentrate on:

1. Relationship of jobs to a "long hot summer"
2. Draft question
3. Organize resistance to attacks in ghettos by organized government and police brutality

Negro Commission organization:

1. Full Negro Commission will meet twice a year in conjunction with National Committee
2. East Coast Commission members meet every two months
3. Administrative Committee of Negro Commission to function constantly for day-to-day operations

Administrative Committee will be:

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
WILLIAM PATTERSON
ALVA BUXENBAUM
RASHEED STOREY
GIL GREEN
SANDY PATRINOS
and GEORGE MEYERS or
JIM TORMEY of TU Commission

4. Minutes of all meetings Negro Commission, East Coast and Administrative Committee to be sent to all district leaders and state Negro Commissions

F B I

Date: 7/8/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-43710) (P)

CIRM

ReWFOairtel, 6/30/67. For Boston's info, referenced airtel reported info from [redacted] that the CP,USA was sending a man to Washington, D.C. to work in anti-war and civil rights work during the Summer of 1967.

[redacted] furnished the following information about [redacted]:

Although [redacted] had said the man was being sent by the CP,USA, [redacted] phraseology was inaccurate because [redacted]

[redacted] has been [redacted] working for Concerned Citizens for Peace, a pacifist organization. He was apparently not sent here by the CP,USA but evidently [redacted]

- 3-Bureau
- 1-New York (Info) (RM)
- 2-Boston
- (1- [redacted])
- 2-WFO
- (1- [redacted])
- CEG:dan
- (8)

AIRTEL

EX-115

REC 6

JUL 14 1967

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge Sent _____ M Per _____

b6
b7C
b7D

WFO 100-43710

[redacted] admitted membership in a CP club in Cambridge, Massachusetts. [redacted]

[redacted] did not discuss CP participation in civil rights and anti-war activities as such. [redacted] apparently, [redacted] main interest will be CP recruitment.

WFO files reflect that [redacted]

b6
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b7D

WFO files and informants in 1965 were negative.

WFO instituting an investigation of [redacted]

Boston is requested to furnish WFO any information in their files on [redacted]

FBI

Date: 7/10/67

Transmit the following in ~~SECRET~~
(Type in plaintext or code)

~~SECRET~~

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)
SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
(OO: ATLANTA)

1.26.81
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JLM
REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 12-10-87
6076

Enclosed are nine copies of an LHM incorporating information from NY 3810-S*, a source close to STANLEY LEVISON. Two copies are enclosed for the Atlanta Office, and two copies are enclosed for the Chicago Office. (U)

[NY 694-S*] was the source of information in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON. S & U

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*, a source close to STANLEY LEVISON, which furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters in the US and the Communist influence thereof; and because the characterization of LEVISON contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S* (U) S & U

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
- 1 - 100-442529 (CIRM)
- 2 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Encls 2) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (100-) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (43)
- 1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (43)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (43)
- 1 - New York

RM:kpm
(13)

11/26/79
CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 RPP/mbl
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7/10/87

11-21-91 13-11-92
9803 RPP/DRG/BLW 831719 7-27-92
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE 3/11/90 6972 EEP/DMB 4/16/90
82-0611 CN 80,513

Classified by 3042 DWT/DB/DMS
Declassify on: OADR 11/29/88
Garrow/King
82-0611

Routing slips handled

NOT RECORDED

CARBON COPY

185 JUL 14 1967

50 JUL 12 1967

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-106670-3017

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. BU 100-106670
NY 100-136585

New York, New York

July 10, 1967

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.
Security Matter - C

On July 10, 1967, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison, advisor to Martin Luther King, Jr., was in contact with Andrew Young, Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) on that date concerning an article which appeared on page 38 of the "New York Times" edition of Sunday, July 9, 1967. This article appeared under the headline "New Left Convention Next Month Will Seek Strategy to Defeat Johnson" and was authored by Donald Janson. The article reads in part as follows: ~~40~~

"CHICAGO, July 8 -- About 200 peace, civil rights and New Left student organizations are being invited to a convention here next month to devise strategy aimed at defeating President Johnson for re-election. ~~40~~

"The convention is being called by the National Conference for New Politics, a liberal antiwar group based in New York City. The five-day meeting will be held at the Palmer House beginning Aug. 31. The keynote speaker at a rally in the Coliseum that night will be the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. ~~40~~

Classified by 3042 Pst/DB/pus
Declassify on: OADR 11/29/88
Garraw/King 82-0611

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

11/26/79
CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 RDP/mib
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7/10/87

~~SECRET~~

11-2191 512-11-91 9803 RDP/DM/wh
85-1719 7-27-92
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY:
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE 3/14/90 6942 EEP/pus 4/16/90
82-0611 CN 80,513

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Routing slips handled

100-442529 -
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.

~~SECRET~~

"One question before the convention will be whether to start a third party with Dr. King as its 1968 Presidential candidate. He has said he would not run. u

"Invitations to attend the convention were mailed this week to scores of national and local organizations. The call will be announced at a news conference here Monday. u

"Advocates of a party headed by Dr. King and Dr. Benjamin Spock, the pediatrician who has been a leader of the peace movement, believe it would attract enough Negro and liberal votes to deny the President the electoral votes of some states in a close election". u

Lexison advised Young that he had prepared a statement for release by Martin Luther King, Jr. commenting on this article. The text of the release as prepared by Lexison is as follows: \$u

"In the Sunday Times of July 9th, a news story under a headline, 'New Left Convention Next Month Will seek Strategy to Defeat Johnson', reports that I am to be the keynote speaker of its rally. The story also declares that one of the questions before the Convention will be whether to start a third party with myself as its Presidential Candidate. The article gives an unmistakable impression of my close association with the Convention and its deliberations. It would be extremely misleading and a distortion of my relationship to fail to correct "

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.

~~SECRET~~

these impressions. I am solely related to the convention merely as a guest speaker at its mass rally. My presence there is not an endorsement of any decisions made by the Convention; in none of which shall I be participating. In addition to having no relationship to the general policy or strategy of the organization, I am specifically not involved with any plans to start a third party with myself as a Presidential Candidate. I excluded any such possibility last April and that decision remains unaltered. It would not be possible for the Convention to make plans concerning me since I am in no way subject to its decisions". ~~S~~ U

Young contended that this statement went too far in that it appears to denounce the Convention. Levison is of the opinion that separation, not denunciation, is the theme and reiterated that a close association of King and this Convention will cause problems for King. Young agreed to furnish this statement to Donald Janson, the author of the original article and requested Janson to have the statement published in the "New York Times". ~~S~~ U

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) in July, 1963. [In late 1963 and early 1964, sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.] ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7c

FBI

Date: 7/19/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

~~SECRET~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

SM - C

Bufile 100-106670

ATfile 100-5586

CIRM

Bufile 100-442529

ATfile 100-6670

Classified by 3042-PWT/ONS
Declassify on: OADR 1/30/89
Garrow/King 82-0611-2681

~~CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM~~
~~REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 7/19/87~~
6076

Re Atlanta airtel and LHM captioned, "MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM - C", dated 8/17/66 and 5/10/67. U

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and eight copies, for New York three, and for Chicago two, of LHM. U

Confidential source referred to in the enclosed LHM is [redacted]. This source on 7/17/67 furnished the brochure referred to. X u

(U) Source utilized to characterize CAROL HOOVER is NY 5019-S* [redacted]. Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is NY 694-S* [redacted]. Sources utilized to characterize HARRY WACHTEL are anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS - C" and NY 1190-S*. X

4- Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)

(1 - 100-106670)

(1 - 100-442529)

3- New York (RM) (Enc. 3)

2- Chicago (RM) (Enc. 2)

3- Atlanta

(1 - 100-5586)

(1 - 100-6670)

AGS:bjh

(12)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
198 JUL 27 1967

CLASS. & EXT. BY 3803/MLT
REASON FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7/19/87
Routing slips handled

CARBON COPY

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRG)
DATE: 3/14/90 BY: 6972 EPT/DRS 4/16/90
82-0611 CN 80513

b3
b7D
b7E

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent [redacted] Per [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

3024

ORIGINAL FILED IN

AT 100-5586
AT 100-6670

~~SECRET~~

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION
ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] X u

b7D

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because
it contains information furnished by NY 694-S* [REDACTED] It is felt
this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize
the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information
of this nature. X u

(U)

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7cIn Reply, Please Refer to
File No.~~SECRET~~Atlanta, Georgia
July 19, 1967~~SECRET~~MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C*Garner/King 82-0611*
Classified by *3042 FWT/DMS*
Declassify on: *OADR 1/20/89*COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), 334 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, currently has available for distribution to interested members of the public a fold-out brochure, the cover page of which sets forth a photograph of Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, SCLC, below the caption, "DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. invites YOU to join him on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in November. 1967 'Come Thou With Us, and We Will Do Thee Good' Numbers 10:29". *U*

This brochure is prepared in a manner to facilitate mailing and reflects the addressor to be "DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. PILGRIMAGE, Concrete Tours, Suites 202-204, 275 Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11213". *U*

This brochure reproduces the following letter on SCLC letterhead stationery:

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
MAIL 3/14/90 6972 EEP/DMS 4/16/90
82-0611 CN 80, 513

~~SECRET~~
~~GROUP 1~~
Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

7/1/77
CLASS. & EXT. BY *2803 R.D.D./rnhf*
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *7/1/87*

Unmarked para 2c

Reporting slip handled ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~*100-114-27-*

~~SECRET~~

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

~~SECRET~~

"March 1, 1967

"Dear Friends:

"One of the really memorable occasions of my life was to visit the Holy Land and to see and feel the inspiring land from which our faith burst forth. *u*

"Now I have been asked by my good friend Dr. Sandy F. Ray to lead a tour of pilgrims to the Holy Land, and to preach at services of worship by the Sea of Galilee and on the Mount of Olives. I count this a rare privilege in my ministry, and would like to invite you to join me in this pilgrimage and share in the spiritual renewal which can come from such a venture. *u*

"For years now I have felt that too few were availing themselves of the modern opportunities for travel and experience in other lands, so we have arranged for the tour to visit Paris, Rome and Athens in connection with the pilgrimage. Each city represents one of the great civilizations of history and even a brief visit constitutes an outstanding educational experience. *u*

"We have made every effort to conduct this tour in the most economical manner possible, without sacrificing its content and quality of accommodations in order to make it possible for many to share in this experience. *u*

"World travel is one of the important contributions to the promotion of peace and brotherhood. As we see how people live in other countries, and how mankind has developed through the years we get a new understanding of some of the problems which confront us in our world today. And as we walk where Jesus walked and view the hills and dry places wherein the prophets of old received God's revelation, we will find ourselves lifted to new heights of spiritual consciousness. *u*

"Sincerely yours,

/s/ "Martin Luther King Jr.

"Martin Luther King Jr."

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

According to the brochure this pilgrimage has been divided into three separate tours:

"Tour A"

November 6, 1967 - November 20, 1967

"Tour B"

November 7, 1967 - November 21, 1967

"Tour C"

November 8, 1967 - November 22, 1967 U

The cost of each tour is \$750. The daily itinerary for each of the three tours is set forth. According to each itinerary, on November 14, 1967, "... all pilgrims will assemble in mass on the Mount of Olives and witness the history-making sermon delivered by Dr. Martin Luther King - truly a sight to behold!" On November 16, 1967, "all pilgrims" will gather together at the Tsema Amphitheatre on the shore of the Sea of Galilee to witness a "awesome spiritual meeting" led by Reverend King. U

A confidential source advised on August 15, 1966, that during the annual SCLC convention held August 8 - 11, 1966, in Jackson, Mississippi, Ralph D. Abernathy, Vice President and Treasurer, SCLC, informed the SCLC Executive Board that during 1967 Reverend King contemplated engaging in a pilgrimage to the Holy Land as a fund-raising activity for the benefit of SCLC. Abernathy also related that Stanley Levison and Harry Wachtel had previously been requested by SCLC to examine the feasibility of this activity and had reported favorably to Reverend King. Xu

The same source advised on May 9, 1967, that Carol Hoover, Fund-Raising Officer, SCLC, was currently assisting a New York travel agency (identity not known) in arranging details of Reverend King's forthcoming pilgrimage to the Holy Land and also soliciting individuals to participate in the pilgrimage. Xu



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
July 19, 1967

Title MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character SECURITY MATTER - C
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference Atlanta letterhead memorandum dated and captioned
 as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 7/14/67

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

CIRM

C.D. Zimmerman
Wm

On 7/12/67 [redacted] advised that [redacted]

[redacted] commented

that he had found HARRY WACHTEL to be a difficult person to deal with. [redacted] said he had found WACHTEL to be an extremely domineering person and that on more than one occasion during SCLC staff meetings he, therefore, found it necessary to "set him straight".

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

The foregoing is for information.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY, INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE [redacted]

C. C. Wick

EX-115

REC 6

100-442529-2258

- 3- Bureau (RM)
- 1- Detroit (RM)
- 2- New York (100-153735)
(1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
- 3- Atlanta
(1 - 100-6670)

16 JUL 18 1967

AGS:bjn
(9)

100 929 94D

5. Dm

57 JUL 24 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

VIA TELETYPE
JUL 14 1967
ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW YORK 12

359 PM URGENT 7-14-67 JVD

TO DIRECTOR

ATT. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK (100-153735)

C. Brennan
B. Baker
R. Bohrer

C CIRM

ON JULY FOURTEEN, SIXTY SEVEN, NY TWO ZERO ONE ZERO DASH S
ASTERISK ADVISED IRVING POTASH CALLED THE ROBERT TREAT HOTEL, NEWARK,
NEW JERSEY, AND REQUESTED A ROOM FOR THE PURPOSE OF HOLDING A PRESS
CONFERENCE AT TEN AM, JULY FIFTEEN, SIXTY SEVEN. UPON REQUEST POTASH
IDENTIFIED THE ORGANIZATION TO HOLD THE CONFERENCE AS COMMUNIST
PARTY. HE WAS ADVISED THERE IS NO ROOM AVAILABLE FOR USE. POTASH
THEN CALLED THE ESSEX HOUSE REQUESTING A ROOM AND WAS AGAIN TURNED
DOWN. NEWARK WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY FURTHER INFORMATION DEVELOPED.

NEWARK ADVISED TELEPHONICALLY.

END

REC-52 100-442529-2259

1cc 924 94D

EX 101

11 JUL 17 1967

PCR

FBI WASH DC

DCD FTB

#12/PCR

57 JUL 20 1967

5 Bmw

Memorandum

DATE: 7/13/67

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
OO: NEW YORK

No information has been received during the period 4/1/67 - 6/30/67 of any Communist Party activity in racial matters within the territory of the Birmingham Field Division.

COPIES

REC 3

EX 101

18
20 JUL 1967

~~INT. SEC.~~

- 2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)
1 - Birmingham
RSM:mas
(4)

57 JUL 24 1967

VIA TELETYPE

JUL 15 1967

ENCIPHERED

TINGNEW YORK VJBHQNMXQ

P, /6, /6

FBI NEW YORK

4-40 0PM URGENT MML

TO DIRECTOR -4-

FROM NEW YORK

Mr. Tolson_____
Mr. DeLoach_____
Mr. Mohr_____
Mr. Wick_____
Mr. Casper_____
Mr. Callahan_____
Mr. Conrad_____
Mr. Felt_____
Mr. Gale_____
Mr. Rosen_____
Mr. Sullivan_____
Mr. Tavel_____
Mr. Trotter_____
Tele. Room_____
Miss Holmes_____
Miss Gandy_____

CIRM, NEWARK RACIAL RIOTS.

REFERENCE NEW YORK PHONE CALLS TO THE BUREAU THIS AM AND PHONE CALL TO NEWARK.

NEW YORK TWO ZERO ONE ZERO DASH S ASTERISK ON INSTANT DAVE ADVISED AN UNKNOWN WOMAN REPORTER CONTACTED THE CITY DESK OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND ADVISED SHE WAS PRESENT AT A COMMUNIST PARTY CONFERENCE OF THE WORKER OFFICE, NEW YORK CITY THIS AM AND THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FROM THIS CONFERENCE. SHE STATED THE COMMUNIST PARTY CALLED TODAY FOR THE IMMEDIATE RESIGNATION OF NEW JERSEY GOVERNOR RICHARD HUGHES AND NEWARK MAYOR HUGH J. ADDONIZIO. IF THEY DO NOT RESIGN THEY SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY IMPEACHED. SHE STATED THAT WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, CHAIRMAN, NEGRO AFFAIRS COMMISSION, COMMUNIST PARTY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SAID

END PAGE ONE

53 JUL 24 1967

REC-25

EX 101

100-442521-2261
JUL 18 1967

90
12-14-2

PAGE TWO

"THERE IS NOT A BLACK MAN IN NEWARK THAT HAS A VOICE IN POLICY MAKING ALTHOUGH THEY CONSTITUTE THE MAJORITY. PATTERSON CONTINUED "NEWARK HAS BECOME THE MOST VICIOUS EXPRESSION OF GOVERNMENT POLICY TOWARD NEGRO CITIZENS AND "FORCE AND VIOLENCE HAVE EVERYWHERE BECOME THE ANSWER OF GOVERNMENT TO A DEMAND FOR JOBS, HOUSING AND ADEQUATE EDUCATION. PATTERSON CONTINUED "THE LINES OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR WHAT IS HAPPENING IN NEWARK LIES DIRECTLY WITH HUGHS AND ADDONIZIO AND ADDED THAT A GOOD DEAL OF FAULT "ALSO RESTS SQUARELY ON THE SHOULDER OF LYNDON B. JOHNSON. PATTERSON FURTHER STATED "WE ARE SUPPORTING THE DEMANDS OF THE NEGROS IN NEWARK. THE QUESTION OF THEIR METHODS CAN BE ANSWERED ONLY BY WHAT DO THEY HAVE RECOURSE TO. MY PARTY DOES NOT ADVOCATE FORCE AND VIOLENCE BUT MY PARTY DOES NOT ADVOCATE PASSIVENESS IN THE FACE OF FORCE AND VIOLENCE. WE DO NOT SANCTION

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE/ THE ACTIONS, WHAT WE SANCTION ARE THE DEMANDS." UNKNOWN REPORTER ALSO STATED THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY DEMANDED IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL STATE TROOPS AND STATE MILITA FROM NEWARK. UNKNOWN REPORTER FURTHER DECLARED THAT PATTERSON STATED "THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR WHAT IS HAPPENING IN NEWARK RESTS SQUARELY AND PRIMARILY WITH CITY GOVERNMENT AND MAYOR." WE BELIEVE THAT MAYOR ADDONIZIO SHOULD RESIGN AND IF HE DOES NOT RESIGN A CITIZENS AD HOC COMMITTEE SHOULD CALL FOR HIS IMPEACHMENT. I THINK THE PRESENT SITUATION ALSO CALLS FOR THE RESIGNATION OF GOVERNOR HUGHES. ACCORDING TO PATTERSON, HUGHES SAID "WE WILL MEET THIS WITH POLICE ACTION" WHICH MEANS HE WILL MEET IT WITH TERROR. UNKNOWN REPORTER STATED THE COMMUNIST PARTY NOTING THAT PRESIDENT JOHNSON HAD OFFERED GOVERNOR HUGHES AID, IF NEEDED, THE PARTY DEMANDED THAT SUCH A PROMISE BE WITHDRAWN. PATTERSON STATED "PRESIDENT JOHNSON INDICATED TO THE GOVERNOR THAT HE WILL DO ANYTHING THE GOVERNOR WANTS. DOES THAT MEAN HE WILL ADDED HIS REPRESSIVE FORCES TO THE

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

REPRESSIVE FORCES ALREADY USED BY THE GOVERNOR?" THE UNKNOWN REPORTER STATED THAT AMONG THE DEMANDS MADE ON THE PRESIDENT AND THE CITY OF NEWARK WERE THE FOLLOWING:

ONE: IMMEDIATE ASSIGNMENT OF NEGROES TO POLICE POLICY MAKING BODIES, TO POSITIONS OF COMMAND.

TWO: THE PROCUREMENT OF TEN THOUSAND JOBS FOR NEGRO YOUTHS IN NEWARK TO BE GUARANTEED BY CITY, STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS.

THREE: THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT "COMMANDEER ADEQUATE HOUSING SPACE" FOR THE NEGRO IN NEWARK.

FOUR: A SYSTEM OF FOOD, CASH, RELIEF TO BE ORGANIZED FOR THE NEGROES OF NEW YORK CITY.

FIVE: THE FORMULATION OF A BUILDING PROGRAM IN NEWARK FOR PUBLIC HOUSING, RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

SIX: THE APPROPRIATION OF FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS OF TWO POINT FIVE BILLION DOLLARS FOR THAT PURPOSE.

END

RM FBI WASH

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

b6
b7C

FBI

Date: 7/14/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

CIRM

C.D. B...

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of LHM, and
for New York two,

Source referred to is [redacted]

Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is
NY 694-S*.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [redacted] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~.
THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED
BECAUSE THIS SOURCE [redacted]

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because
it contains information furnished by NY 694-S*. It is felt
this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize
the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information
of this nature.

b3
b7D
b7E

ENCLOSURE

EX-110

- 3- Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 2- New York (Enc. 2) (100-153735) (RM)
- 3- Atlanta
(1 - 100-6670)
(1 - 100-5718)

REC 53

JUL 19 1967

AGS:bjh
(8)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI; SEC. SER:

DATE FORW: 7/18/67

HOW FORW: [redacted]

BY: [redacted]

WICK

100-153735-2448

53 JUL 2 1967
Approved: [redacted] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

Atlanta, Georgia
July 14, 1967

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 12, 1967, a confidential source advised that as of the middle of July 1967 the New York City Office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) planned to mail requests for financial contributions to SCLC to approximately 50,000 individuals. Source advised this activity by the New York City Office of SCLC is part of the SCLC mail appeal program which is conducted under the general supervision of ~~STANLEY LEVISON~~.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~~~GROUP 1~~~~EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

100 - 44-20529 - 2262

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Atlanta, Georgia
July 14, 1967

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference Atlanta memorandum dated and captioned as
 above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

b6
b7c

VIA TELETYPE

JUL 15 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ENCRYPTED

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW YORK

8-01 PM URGENT 7-15-67 JCM

TO DIRECTOR -6-

FROM NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

2/15/92
Classified by 1048 DCM/PPB
Declassify on OADR
311,280

CIRM, NEWARK RACIAL RIOTS

RE NEW YORK PHONE CALLS TO THE BUREAU THIS AM, PHONE
CALL TO NEWARK AND TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DATED JULY FIFTEEN
SIXTY SEVEN.

NEW YORK TWO ZERO ONE ZERO DASH S ASTERISK, ON INSTANT
DATE, ADVISED A REPRESENTATIVE OF NYC RADIO STATION WWRL CALLED
COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL OFFICE, NYC, THIS DATE AND ASKED FOR
COMMUNIST PARTY STATEMENT REGARDING NEWARK RIOTS. JAMES
JACKSON, MEMBER OF COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
FURNISHED TEXT OF STATEMENT ISSUED BY WILLIAM L. PATTERSON,
CHAIRMAN NEGRO AFFAIRS COMMISSION, COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICAN, THIS AM AS FOLLOWS: (C) (U)

END PAGE ONE

REC-28

100 - 442527

2263

14 JUL 18 1967

JUL 19 1967

56 JUL 24 1967

EX 101

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-6-31

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE TWO

"THE FAILURE OF MAYOR HUGH ADDONIZIO OF NEWARK, THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS OF THAT STATE AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO RESPOND/TO THE LEGITIMATE DEMANDS OF NEWARK'S NEGRO CITIZENS HAS CREATED A NATIONAL EMERGENCY. NEWARK HAS BECOME THE MOST VICIOUS EXPRESSION OF GOVERNMENTAL POLICY TOWARDS NERGO CITIZENS. FORCE AND VIOLENCE HAS EVERY WHERE BECOME THE ANSWER OF GOVERNMENT TO A DEMAND FOR JOBS, HOUSING, AND ADEQUATE EDUCATION. THE SITUATION IN NEWARK HAS REACHED DISASTER PROPORTIONS. THE NEGRO SECTION OF THAT CITY HAS BECOME A SHAMBLES AND AN ARMED CAMP OCCUPIED BY ENEMY FORCES. THE RESPONSIBILITY MUST BE PLACED SQUARELY ON THE SHOULDERS OF THE CITY, THE STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WHO HAVE BARRED NEGROES FROM ALL POLICY-MAKING POSITIONS OF ANY SIGNIFICANCE. NEGRO CITIZENS HEVE BEEN RELEGATED TO THE CATAGORY OF EXPENDABLES AGAINST WHOM A PROGRAM OF GENOCIDE HAS BEEN INSTITUTED. THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR NEWARK CANNOT BE FORCED (C) (U)

END PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE THREE

UPON THE SHOULDERS OF ANY NEGRO CITIZEN. A GENOCIDAL ATTACK HAS BEEN LAUNCHED AGAINST THE NEGRO AMERICANS. TERROR IN AND THE HORRORS OF MISSIP^{SS}PI OBJECTIVELY DO NOT DIFFER FROM THOSE IN NEWARK AND THE NORTH. JOBLESSNESS BACKED UP BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE CHARACTERIZES THE NATIONAL ATTITUDE TOWARD NEGRO AMERICANS NEWARK MUST BE MADE THE STOPPING POINT OF RACIST TERROR. OUR PARTY THROUGH THE OFFICES OF HENRY WINSTON AND GUS HALL HAS RELEASED TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON THE FOLLOWING PROPOSITIONS TO MEET THE SITUATION IN NEWARK ONE, THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL STATE TROOPS AND STATE MILITIA AND THE WITHDRAWAL OF YOUR PROMISE TO AID THESE ARMED FORCES. TWO, IMMEDIATE SUSPENSION AND TRIAL OF ALL POLICE OFFICERS GUILTY OF CRIMES AGAINST NEGRO CITIZENS OF NEWARK. THREE, PURGE OF THE POLICE FORCE OF ALL KNOWN RACISTS AND FACIST ELEMENTS. FOUR, IMMEDIATE ASSIGNMENT OF NEGROES TO ALL POLICE POLICY-MAKING BODIES AND POSITIONS OF COMMAND. FIVE, IMMEDIATE ^IMP~~E~~ACHMENT AND TRIAL OF THE MAYOR FOR DERELICTION OF DUTY. WE DEMAND, ONE IMMEDIATE PROCUREMENT ~~(C)~~ (U)

END PAGE THREE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE FOUR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
OF TEN THOUSAND JOBS FOR NEGRO YOUTH IN NEWARK TO BE GUARANTEED BY CITY, AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS; TWO THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COMMANDEER ADEQUATE HOUSING SPACE TO MEET THE DEMAND OF ALL VICTIMIZED NEGRO CITIZENS, THAT IS, SPACE IN HOTELS AND APARTMENT HOUSES; THREE, THAT A SYSTEM OF FOOD AND CASH RELIEF BE ORGANIZED TO MEET THE DEMANDS ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS OF ALL VICTIMIZED AND NEEDY NEGRO CITIZENS; FOUR, THE FORMULATION OF A WIDESPREAD BUILDING PROGRAM IN NEWARK OF PUBLIC HOUSING AND EDUCATIONAL AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES, AND THE APPROPRIATION OF TWO POINT FIVE BILLIONS DOLLARS FOR THAT PURPOSE." (U) (S)

JACKSON SAID THAT PATTERSON ALSO STATED THAT NEWARK CITY GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT BE A WHITE MINORITY GOVERNMENT DOMINATING A NEGRO MAJORITY, BUT THERE SHOULD BE A NEGRO MAYOR AND PROPORTIONATE NEGRO REPRESENTATION IN THE CITY GOVERNMENT. JACKSON SAID PATTERSON CALLED FOR MORE NEGRO POLICE AND FOR PUTTING THE NEGRO GHETTO AREAS OFF LIMITS TO THE WHITE POLICE WHO HAVE HANDLED THEMSELVES IN THIS CRISIS (S) (U)

END PAGE FOUR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE FIVE

IN SUCH A WAY AS TO DISQUALIFY THEM AS THE PROTECTORS OF THE LIVES
AND LIBERTIES OF CITIZENS THERE. (C) (U)

THE ABOVE INFO WAS FURNISHED BY NEW YORK TWO ZERO ONE ZERO DASH S
ASTEEISK, AND SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED, "~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION,~~"
IS DISSEMINATION IS DESIRED. (C) (U)

NEWARK TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED OF CONTENT.

END

RM FBI WASH

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

cc-Mr. Portman

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/17/67

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-17122) (P*)

SUBJECT:

CIRM
IS - C

Re Bureau letter to Albany dated 8/28/64 and New Orleans letter to the Bureau dated 5/29/67.

No information has been received by this office relative to communist influence in racial matters during the past quarter and accordingly, no report is being submitted.

100-924940
(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New Orleans

RJG:jab
(3)

EX-110

REC-60

100-442529-2264

16 JUL 19 1967

INT. SEC.



5010-108-01

57 AUG 1 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

VIA TELETYPE

JUL 14 1967

ENCIPHERED

FBI NEW YORK ---15---

7-10 PM URGENT 7-14-67 JVD

TO DIRECTOR

ATT-DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM NEW YORK (100-153735)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

CIRM

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPE, JULY FOURTEEN, SIXTY SEVEN.
ON JULY FOURTEEN, SIXTY SEVEN, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT DANIEL RUBIN, NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONAL SECRETARY, CONTACTED THE NEWARK EVENING NEWS AND STATED IRVING POTASH, SPOKESMAN FOR THE NEW JERSEY COMMUNIST PARTY, WILL HOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE ON NEWARK RIOTS AT TEN AM, ON JULY FIFTEEN, SIXTY SEVEN, AT CPUSA HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK CITY. WILLIAM PATTERSON, CHAIRMAN, NEGRO AFFAIRS COMMISSION, WILL ALSO BE PRESENT.

BUREAU AND NEWARK WILL BE ADVISED OF FURTHER INFORMATION DEVELOPED.

NEWARK TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED

END

RM FBI WASH

RWF FTB WASH

Xerox - 2
29
62 JUL 21 1967

705 14 1 1214 PM

60000-111

REC-55

100-44025-1 2265

16 JUL 20 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/17/67

FROM : *Wm R*
SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
OO: New York

Remylet, 4/19/67.

No pertinent information has been received by the Butte Division and no report is being submitted.

② - Bureau (Reg.)
1 - New York (Reg.)
1 - Butte
THZ/ar
(4)

REC-60 JUL 20 1967

2266



25 JUL 25 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, BUFFALO (100-18520) (P*)
OCIRM

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

DATE: 7/18/67
CDP
DeArth

N Rerep SA KENNETH P. GLENNON, dated 4/28/67, at Buffalo.

Informants and sources at Buffalo have reported no information indicating Communist Party activity in captioned matter with regard to Strategy, Tactics or Penetration and Influence in Racial Organizations.

It has been periodically reported by that a CP club, concerned with Negro matters, has been formed as the third CP club in Buffalo, but this informant has also stated that leaders of this club and the Party have agreed they would not be accepted in the Negro community in Buffalo. Therefore, they have decided to meet and study and prepare for a time when they will be able to go out and work in the community.

b7D

In view of the above, no report will be submitted at this time by Buffalo UACB. Buffalo will maintain attention to this matter and submit appropriate communication to reach Bureau by 11/1/67.

100-924940

(2) Bureau (RM)
1 - Buffalo
KPG:rlk
(3)

ST 102
REC-27

4
100-442529-2267

18 JUL 20 1967

57 AUG 1 1967

IN (SAC)

VIA TELETYPE
JUL 16 1967
ENCIPHERED

V, /6

FBI NEW YORK

11:15AM 7-16-67 MML

TO DIRECTOR -8-

FROM NEW YORK (100-153735) 2P

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. DeLoach.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Wick.....
Mr. Casper.....
Mr. Callahan.....
Mr. Conrad.....
Mr. Felt.....
Mr. Gale.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Sullivan.....
Mr. Tavel.....
Mr. Trotter.....
Tele. Room.....
Miss Holmes.....
Miss Gandy.....

CIRM.

ON SEVEN SIXTEEN SIXTY SEVEN, [REDACTED]

WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED THAT YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM (YAWF) WAS PLANNING A PICKET DEMONSTRATION REGARDING RECENT NEWARK RIOTS AT THE NEWARK, NEW JERSEY CITY HALL ON SUNDAY, SEVEN SIXTEEN SIXTY SEVEN. SOURCE SAID YAWF WAS TO MEET AT FIFTY EIGHT WEST TWENTY FIFTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, AND THEREAFTER GO BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION TO NEWARK. PICKET WAS SET TO START AT ONE PM. SOURCE DID NOT KNOW NUMBER OR MEMBERS TO PARTICIPATE IN PICKET BUT THOUGHT DEMONSTRATION WOULD BE SMALL.

END PAGE ONE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-438904

JUL 20 1967

REC-56

EX 101

14 JUL 19 1967

100-442529-2268

307
Blond
JUL 25 1967

PAGE TWO

SOURCE WILL ATTEND PICKET.

LEAD:

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. ALERT LOCAL AUTHORITIES

REGARDING PLANNED PICKET.

NEWARK TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED.

END

MLT FBI WASH D C

*Zerox for Mr. Trainor
Wick*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/21/67

FROM : *we* SAC, KNOXVILLE (100-3520) (P*)

SUBJECT: *cm* CIRM
IS - C
(OO: New York)

CD/B
Ches
Bat

Re Knoxville letter to Bureau 4/21/67.

No information has been received by the Knoxville Office from any sources indicating that there is any Communist influence being exerted in racial matters in this division.

Any information of a pertinent nature concerning this subject received in the future will be reported.

This letter is being submitted in lieu of a quarterly report.

47

EX-108

REC-9

100-442529-2269

100-442529
② - Bureau (RM)
1 - Knoxville

TAS/mpt
(3)

3 JUL 24 1967



5010-108

57 AUG 1 1967

INT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES

MENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/19/67

FROM : SAC, Kansas City (100-11934)

(P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
(OO: New York)

ReBulet to Albany, dated 8/28/64, and KClet to Bureau, dated 4/13/67.

No information has been developed in captioned matter within the Kansas City Division since date of referenced KClet. Therefore, no report is being submitted..

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Kansas City
GAA:B
(5)

REC 92
ST-101

100-442529-2270

24
18 JUL 21 1967

INT. SEC.

54 JUL 28 1967



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI

Date: 7/18/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735) (P)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: New York)

Re NY telephone calls to Bureau, 7/15/67; NY telephone call to Newark, 7/15/67; and NY teletype to Bureau, 7/15/67, concerning a conversation between an unknown person from New York City Radio Station WWRL and JAMES JACKSON, a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA, which took place on that date.

Enclosed are ten (10) copies for Bureau of an LHM, incorporating information contained in referenced teletype. Two copies of said LHM are enclosed for the Newark Office.

NY 2010-S* is the source of information set forth in LHM.

[REDACTED] is the source who furnished the information used to characterize JAMES JACKSON.

b7D

- 4 - Bureau (Encs. 10) (RM)
2 - Newark (Encs. 2) (RM)
1 - New York (100-84275)
1 - New York (100-16785)
1 - New York

ENCLOSURE

REC-41

JUL 19 1967

EX-105

JLL:lls
(10)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI; SEC. SER:

DATE FORW: 7/20/67

HOW FORW: [REDACTED]

BY: [REDACTED]

INT. SEC.

Approved: [REDACTED]

Sent

M

Per

55 JUL 27 1967

Special Agent in Charge

100-442529-92488

NY 100-153735

This LHM is being classified, "~~Secret - No Foreign
Dissemination~~", because it contains information from
NY 2010-S*, the source close to the activities of the Communist
Party in New York City, who furnishes information of a highly
sensitive nature.



~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
July 18, 1967

Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On July 15, 1967, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he had learned of a conversation between an unknown person, who was an employee of New York City Radio Station WWRL, and James Jackson, a member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA).

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 27, 1966, James Jackson was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA, at its 18th National Convention, held at New York City, from June 22 until June 26, 1966.

The aforementioned conversation concerns a statement issued by William L. Patterson, at a Press Conference at the Communist Party Headquarters, New York City, on the morning of July 15, 1967, concerning the civil disturbances in Newark, New Jersey.

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

~~GROUP I
Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and
Declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

333DEC 30 1970

100-442529-2271
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

On September 24, 1961, "The Worker", on Page 11, refers to William L. Patterson, as the "Chairman of the New York State Communist Party".

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist publication.

Jackson said the statement issued by Patterson in effect said, "The failure of Mayor Hugh Addonizio of Newark, the administrative officials of that State and the Federal Government to respond positively to the legitimate demands of Newark's Negro citizens, has created a National emergency.

"Newark has become the most vicious expression of Governmental policy towards Negro citizens. Force and violence has everywhere become the answer of Government to a demand for jobs, housing, and adequate education.

"The situation in Newark has reached disaster proportions. The Negro Section of that City has become shambles and an armed camp occupied by enemy forces. The responsibility must be placed squarely on the shoulders of the officials of the City, the State and Federal Government, who have barred Negroes from all policy making positions of any significance. Negro citizens have been relegated to the category of expendables against whom a program of genocide has been instituted.

"The responsibility of Newark cannot be forced upon the shoulder of any Negro citizen. A genocide attack has been launched against the Negro Americans. Terror in and the horrors of Mississippi objectively do not differ from those in Newark or the North. Joblessness, backed up by force and violence, characterize the National attitude toward Negro Americans. Newark must be made the stopping point of Racist Terror".

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

"The Communist Party has released to President Johnson, the following proposals to meet the situation in Newark:

1. The immediate withdrawal of all State Troopers and State Militia and the withdrawal of your (President Johnson's) promise to aid these armed forces.
2. Immediate suspension and trial of all Police Officers guilty of crimes against Negro citizens in Newark.
3. Purge of the Police Force of all known Racists and Fascist elements.
4. Immediate assignment of Negroes to all police policy making bodies and positions of command.
5. The immediate impeachment and trial of the Mayor of Newark for dereliction of duty.

"We further demand:

1. Immediate procurement of 10,000 jobs for Negro youths in Newark to be guaranteed by City, State and Federal Governments.
2. That the Federal Government commandeer adequate housing space to meet the demands of all victimized Negro citizens, that is to save space in hotels and apartment houses.
3. That a system of food and relief be organized to meet the demands on an emergency basis of all victimized and needy Negro citizens.

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters

"4. The formulation of a widespread building program in Newark of public housing, educational and recreational facilities and the appropriation of 2.5 billion dollars for that purpose".

Jackson further said that Patterson also stated that the Newark City Government should not be a white minority Government dominating a Negro majority and there should be a Negro Mayor and proportionate Negro representation in the City Government.

Jackson said Patterson called for more Negro Police and for putting the Negro Ghetto areas off limits to the white police who have handled themselves in this crisis, in such a way as to disqualify themselves as the protectors of the lives and liberties of the citizens there.

The source further advised that at the aforementioned press conference held at Communist Party Headquarters in New York City, it was stated that the Mayor of Newark, New Jersey, Hugh J. Addonizio, as well as the Governor of that State, Richard J. Hughes, should be forced to resign their respective offices, and if they do not do so, they should be impeached.

The source continued that it was further stated that blame for the disturbances in Newark, New Jersey, "rests squarely on the shoulders of Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States".

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI 100-442529

FROM : SAC, HONOLULU 100-6356 (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

DATE: 7/20/67

ReBulet to Albany 8/28/64.

No information has been received indicating any
communist influence in racial matters in Hawaii.

REC- 60

JUL 24 1967

100-924912
2 Bureau (RAM)
1 Honolulu
LSB:GHP
3



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

58 AUG 1 1967

FBI

Date: 7/20/67

~~SECRET~~

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

11-21-91 & 12-11-91
9803 RDD/OMg/UCW 7/27/92 83-1719

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY

(Priority)

82-0611

DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)

DATE: 3/14/90 6/12/90 4/11/90

Classified by SP4 Jmm/uc

Declassify on: OADR 11/29/88

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM

IS - C

(OO: NY)

CLASSIFIED AND

EXTENDED BY

REASON FOR EXTENSION

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

7-20-87

#87063

ReNYteletype to Bureau dated 7/19/67, concerning a conference between MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. and STANLEY LEVISON on 7/19/67.

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of an LHM incorporating the information contained in referenced teletype. Two copies of this LHM are enclosed for the Atlanta Office.

NY 3810-S* was the source of information set forth in LHM.

NY 694-S* was the source who furnished the information used in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON.

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~ - No Foreign Dissemination" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*, a source close to

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2 - Atlanta (100-106670) (Encls. 2)
 - (1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVINSON) (#43)
- 1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (#43)
- 1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL, SCLC) (#43)
- 1 - New York

2 - NEWARK AGENCY: ACSI, CMI, OSI; SEC. SER:

ALL:dl1

DATE

HOW FORW:

BY:

JUL 21 1967

~~SECRET~~

53 Approved:

Sent

M

Per

Special Agent in Charge

53 JUL 31 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-106670-2273

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STANLEY LEVISON, who furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters and Communist influence thereof. It is also so classified because the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S*

[~~TS~~ B (U)]

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~Secret - No Foreign Dissemination~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
July 20, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Communist Influence In
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)

DATE: 3/14/90 6972 EEP/EDS 4/16/90
82-0611 CN 86,513

On July 19, 1967 a first confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised he had learned that a conference had taken place that date between Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Joan Daves, a literary agent in New York City who is Martin Luther King's publisher's representative and Stanley Levison. (U)

A second confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party of the United States of America (CP, USA) in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964 he criticized the Communist Party (CP) for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position. His differences with the CP however are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism. (S) (U)

The first source advised that during the course of the aforementioned conference King mentioned that he was left \$11,000 by a man from Baltimore, Maryland who had recently died. Levison and Daves both advised King not to put the \$11,000 into the SCLC treasury but to keep the money himself. (U)

~~Secret - No Foreign Dissemination~~

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Classified by 3042 PWT/DB
Declassify on: OADR 11/29/88

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33 DEC 30 1970

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-2273

~~Secret - No Foreign Dissemination~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

~~SECRET~~

The first source continued that King stated he was not concerned about building a big personal bank account but he did worry about his family's well-being.

The first source then stated that Levison said that he had heard that ~~Hermine Popper~~ (who has edited books published under King's authorship) has been making statements to the effect that she wrote King's books and has also said publicly "Martin Luther King can't write you know".

The first source stated that King, Levison and Daves all agreed about ~~Hermine Popper~~ should no longer be allowed to edit King's books in the future.

Levison then indicated that he was concerned about King's failure to make any statements dealing with the racial disturbances in the Newark, New Jersey area.

King stated he had been considering the aforementioned and that he believes there will be more situations similar to Newark, New Jersey this summer and maybe they will be even worse in the month of August because it is hotter then. King advised he is very worried about the situation in Chicago, Illinois, and has been considering making a major statement about riots in Chicago and what our country is to do about them.

The first source stated that King further advised he cannot make a statement merely condemning riots but must condemn the conditions which lead to riots and the fact that not enough is done to better these conditions.

Levison suggests that King advocate a program with dramatic qualities such as suggesting that a program similar to the Works Progress Administration (WPA) of the 1930's be implemented by the Federal Government to employ jobless youths.

The first source stated that Levison continued by saying that the WPA program worked in the period when the United States was almost bankrupt and should work even better now when the country is "almost sick with money".

~~Secret - No Foreign Dissemination~~

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

~~SECRET~~

King stated he believes Levison's idea has merit and that he will call upon the Federal Government to do something about it. The first source stated that then Levison reminded King that President Lyndon B. Johnson is familiar with the activities of the WPA and will be interested in the idea.

King suggests that he will make a public announcement on the foregoing at a press conference. Levison according to the first source suggested to King that King utilize television to make any public announcement concerning his ideas.

The first source continued that Levison and King agreed to discuss in more detail matters concerning racial disturbances in the immediate future.

- 3* -

~~SECRET~~

To:

☒ Director

Att.: DOMESTIC INTELL DIV

☐ SAC _____

☐ ASAC _____

☐ Supv. _____

☐ Agent _____

☐ SE _____

☐ IC _____

☐ CC _____

☐ Steno _____

☐ Clerk _____

Title CIRM

IS - C

(OO: NY)

RE: NY airtel and LHM dated 7/20/67

Rotor #: _____

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign _____ Reassign _____

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline _____

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☒ For information

☐ Handle

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials _____

to _____

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ Submit report by _____

☐ Type

Two copies of referenced airtel and LHM have been forwarded to the Newark Office by routing slip. Bureau please note on your copies of airtel above distribution to Newark.

SAC JOHN F. MALONE

Office NEW YORK

See reverse side

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RA
Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/19/67

FROM : *gm* SAC, PHOENIX (100-5951) (P*)

ht SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

OO: NY

Remylet, 4/26/67.

The Phoenix Office has no reportable information
to submit in this matter at the present time.

100-442529-2294
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (RM)
1 - Phoenix

PGT/mcl
(4)

REC-34

100-442529-2294

JUL 24 1967

SI-105

PA
INT. SEC.

341357

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
(100-442529)

FROM : *[Signature]*
SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

SUBJECT: CIRM

DATE: 7/21/67

cd6

B. J. [Signature]

On 7/20/67 advised that

The foregoing is for information.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY MUST BE CLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION
ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-89 BY [Signature]

So 513

2

- icc*
924
94D
- ② Bureau (RM)
 - 2- New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 4- Atlanta

EX-110

(1 - 100-6670)

(1 - 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)

AGS:bjh
(8)

REC-60

100-442529-2275

JUL 25 1967

53
55 JUL 31 1967

INT. SEC.

F B I

Date: 7/21/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM *WMA* SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)
SUBJECT: CIRM
OO: New York

CD 13
Blond
8/1/67

Enclosed for the Bureau are five and for New York one copy of a LHM.

The source referred to is [REDACTED]

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~, because data reported from these Informants could reasonably result in the identification of Confidential Informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

In accordance with instructions in Buairtel to Butte, 12/27/65, captioned "CP, USA COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM, IS - C," BuFile #100-3-104-MAIN, an original copy of the document is enclosed.

b3
b7D
b7E

THE ENCLOSURE SHOULD NOT BE MARKED IN ANY WAY.

- ③ - Bureau (Encs. 6) (Reg.) (AM)
1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Reg.) (AM)
3 - Butte

THZ/ar
(7)

1CCAT + 1CC Enc.
924940

REC 30

100-442529-2276

10 JUL 24 1967

Approved: [Signature]

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

57 JUL 28 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

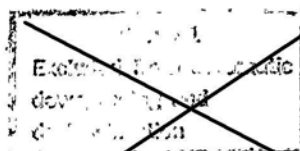
Butte, Montana, 59701
July 21, 1967

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on July 21, 1967, made available the following document:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPIES OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 130



100-442529-217

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-442529-2276

Proposals on Long Hot Summer and Beyond

(Background document used at the June 1967 National Committee meeting and based on the Report of Comrade Hall and the special remarks of Comrade Lightfoot on this subject.)

1. The Communist Party, U.S.A. urgently calls for immediate mass action against a conspiracy afoot in our land to provoke and slaughter Negroes in the ghettos this summer who are desperately struggling for their just demands, to end decades of black oppression and to achieve full equality--economic, political and social--denied them through the centuries.

This conspiracy is directed by fascist and pro-fascist circles in our country who are fanning racism to an extreme degree. It is aided and abetted by inaction on the part of government to use its power to enforce existing laws at a time when there is a growing fascization of the administrative apparatus in terms of policy and its execution and when in many areas of the country there is a complete breakdown of law whenever racists attack Negroes.

This is one phase of the attack against the democratic movement as a whole, which begins with an attack upon its most militant sector, the Negro Freedom movement.

The attack is many-sided:

A. The effort to destroy the civil rights movement by splitting the alliance between black and white, that is, Negro, labor and the white liberals.

B. To prevent the development of a needed growing consciousness to press more vigorously the fight for economic equality in industry, and to undertake aggressively the fight to organize the unorganized, North and South.

C. To retard and/or halt the developing movement for independent political action by various techniques, including -

D. Instituting a reign of terror in the ghetto by legal and extra-legal machinery.

There is an urgent requirement to improve qualitatively and extend the fight against racism within the labor movement and to raise the struggle in a new way among white liberals to show that this counter-offensive against the Negro people at home is related to the counter-offensive of U.S. imperialism against peace, national liberation and socialism in the sphere of foreign policy.

Equal rights for the Negro people is the Achilles heel of imperialist reaction. It is the link in the chain which must be fashioned if democracy for all is to be maintained and extended.

The Party, therefore, can make a contribution which can explain more clearly the apparent contradiction and confusion, and point the way to the development of a successful campaign to defeat these reactionary aims of imperialism.

2. Basic in this respect is the need to recognize two stages in the evolution of this policy.

The first was the class necessity of imperialism to wear the false garb of justice and equality in order to shield its imperialist policies of penetration of the colonial world and the building of military bases all around the globe.

In this particular it was necessary for the ruling class to win white masses, especially the liberals, to support its policies of legal equality. The limited concessions by imperialism on this front temporarily merged with the just and continuing struggle of the Negro people for equality, resulting in a great growth of the Civil Rights movement.

This explains the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court on school desegregation, the granting of token concessions--the passage of three civil rights laws, the joint action of all three branches of the Federal government in promulgating legal actions and token concessions--economic, political and social--which affect primarily sections of the middle strata while the basic conditions of the Negro masses continue to deteriorate.

The second stage reflects an advanced period and a more clearly defined counter-offensive in which government attempts to assume the role of a benevolent and neutral arbiter in a struggle which supposedly no longer is directed government, but assumes the form of a fight against prejudices which "flow from customs and mores among poor whites."

Basing its policies on token concessions, the Johnson Administration attempts to subordinate the Civil Rights struggle to its war policies. But there exists a growing and stubborn opposition to those policies together with efforts to achieve greater independent political unity and actions.

The Johnson Administration's response is swift. It undertakes to break the democratic alliance for equality by splitting the white liberal masses from it on the one hand and, on the other, to sow dissension and try to split from within the unity movement of the Negro people.

Such is the meaning of Paul Douglas' attack upon Martin Luther King.

The same is true of the statement, "Crisis and Commitment" as well as the initiative seized by the Democratic Party's national committee to organize a conference of all elected Negro Democratic officials, etc., etc.

It is false to assert that the long, hot summer conspiracy is directed solely against 3 per cent of the Negroes who are in the ghetto. What is being planned is an attack upon all class strata among the Negro people, the brunt of which will be directed against the basic mass of the Negro people.

The tasks within the ranks of the Negro people are clear.

The more difficult task, and the job that must be tackled without delay, is to win an active struggle the white democratic masses and liberals in defense of the Freedom struggle.

This special task must be boldly undertaken by our Party.

3. Let us repeat a truism which requires great alertness on the part of Communists.

The ruling class - ever seeking to conserve its undivided power and add to its profits - has continued to demonstrate its commitment to the all-sided exploitation and oppression of the 22 million Negro Americans. Because of the advance of the Negro Freedom movement it combines terror with minor concessions to sustain the system. In this regard use is being made of white liberals.

White liberals are often found to be exploiting and abusing their positions in the coalition of allied and associated forces who have related to the equality and freedom movement of the Negro people: they are often guilty of holding back or reining in the militant mass thrusts of the movement. They often impose heavy obligations upon Negro leaders to endorse or support diversionary and unrelated matters of their primary allegiance, as the price for white liberal support to specific programs in the cause of the struggle for Negro rights. They often use their financial resources for dictating to and seeking to dominate the Negro movement through this or that Negro - or institution in need of liberal white patrons.

White liberals among the forces allied to the Negro freedom movement often play a role in connection with it as classical social democrats play in respect to the labor movement.

Their weight is cast on the side of conservatism, tokenism, and eliteism (as against mass involvement, mass actions, mass methods and tactics of struggle); and they often divert from program emphasis upon the mass needs, the issues and demands of the masses.

The white liberals exhibit a curious admixture of humanitarian concern and paternalism. Actually this is a specific form in which white supremacy ideas are dressed in liberal garb. This form must be understood if labor-progressives are to have their policies based on realities and help weld democratic unity against reaction.

We single out the manifestations of racist prejudice and white chauvinist practices of the white liberal because this is the level and form of assumption of race superiority and race prejudice which is currently a major danger and obstacle to the mass consolidation of the required bonds of unity and confidence within the peace movement and the movement for independent progressive political action. This is no less the case in the trade union movement and it is an inflamed and urgent question in the youth movement.

It follows from this that the National Committee authorized the Secretariat to prepare without delay a complete plan of work, including ideological, political and organizational tasks for the Party as a whole. This must be done in order to heighten the understanding of the need for a campaign that will result in a mass breakthrough among the white masses on these questions.

Such is the essence of Internationalism which, when concretely applied, guarantees the maximum development of black and white unity.

4. The elements of this kind of program can be found in the open letter to the President of Henry Winston and Gus Hall:

"We can prevent the summer slaughter.

"People of America, Black and White!

"The forces exist to reject this way of life if all who are opposed to racism and war act together.

"To bar the way to such a way of life Americans must act to STOP THE SUMMER SLAUGHTER threatening our Negro ghettos.

"This cannot and MUST NOT be left to the heroic people alone to do. This fascist-like way of life threatens all Americans, white as well as Negro. It demands united action of all who want peace and democracy and particularly the great peace and freedom coalition which brought more than half a million people onto the streets on April 15.

"For the fight for peace and the fight for freedom are ONE, as tens of thousands of militant Negro freedom fighters and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Stokely Carmichael and Muhammad Ali are demonstrating. THEIR UNDERSTANDING AND UNITED STRUGGLE NOW MUST BE MATCHED BY MILLIONS OF WHITE RIGHTERS FOR PEACE IN THE CHURCHES, UNIONS, IN OUR COLLEGES AND HIGH SCHOOLS AND IN COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS.

100-44-529-2276

"THE CRISIS CALLS FOR UNITED ACTION OF ALL FORCES ON THE LEFT REGARDLESS OF DIFFERENCES.

"AND IT ESPECIALLY CALLS FOR THE MOST SELF-SACRIFICING ALL-OUT EFFORTS OF EVERY COMMUNIST TO WORK TIRELESSLY TO UNITE ALL AMERICANS OF CONSCIENCE, NEGRO AND WHITE, TO ACT AT ONCE.

"PRESIDENT JOHNSON MUST BE TOLD HE WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR TAKING ALL MEASURES TO STOP THE IMPENDING SUMMER SLAUGHTER IN THE GHETTOS.

"NOTHING LESS THAN THE ENDING OF THE WAR IN VIETNAM AND USING THE BILLIONS WASTED IN DESTRUCTION AND DEATH FOR LIFE AND CONSTRUCTION WILL MAKE POSSIBLE MEANINGFUL SOLUTIONS OF THE CRITICAL PROBLEMS OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE, PARTICULARLY THOSE LIVING IN THE GHETTOS.

"THE COMMUNIST PARTY PROPOSED IN 1964 A \$15 BILLION A YEAR PROGRAM FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF THE GHETTOS. BUT EMERGENCY STEPS CAN AND MUST BE TAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

"Emergency Program

"Toward this goal we propose an Emergency Program to include:

"1. An immediate \$5 billion appropriation for a SUMMER JOB AND RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM for our Negro ghettos.

"2. Immediate Federal intervention in Cleveland to RECONSTRUCT THE HOUGH AREA and to protect the Negro people of that city from threatened police and vigilante violence.

"3. Federal prosecution of those responsible for the police and National Guard assaults on Negro colleges in Texas and Mississippi. Release of all Negro students jailed in these unprovoked attacks and full restitution for personal injury and property damage. Federal guarantees against any recurrence of attacks.

. Prompt Federal action against the National Rifleman's Association for its incitement to racist vigilanteism and against all other bands organized to foment and perpetrate assaults on the Negro people.

. The immediate seating of Representative Adam Clayton Powell and a halt to legislation in Congress perpetuating racial gerrymandering of Congressional districts.

. Restoration of Muhammad Ali's legitimate title and cessation of the persecution and harassment of all militant Negro peace and freedom fighters."

5. The Party must undertake a vigorous struggle in its ranks against white chauvinism in whatever guise it may appear and that fight should be developed around the following 6 points contained in Comrade Gus Hall's report:

a. Mass distribution of the open letter in every district.

b. Organization of a national conference and of conferences in every district on the basis of the new tasks and problems in the struggle for Negro Freedom.

c. The holding of a state committee meeting in the nearest future in every district to discuss the following:

1. The initiation of struggles among white citizens against the racist campaign, and

2. Initiation of struggles around the most burning issues of the ghetto:

d. That at the proposed national party conference on trade union work, a concrete plan be worked out to break down racist barriers within the unions.

e. That we organize and initiate statements, especially on those points where the struggle for Negro rights comes into collision with the war policies of the Johnson Administration.

###

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1181699-0

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Page 89 ~ Duplicate;
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SAC, New York (100-153735)

7/20/67

Director, FBI (100-442529)

1 - Mr. Rozamus

CIRM

Reurform FD-306, dated 7/6/67 prepared by
SA John A. Haag, which enclosed statement by [redacted]
concerning CPUSA and "Black Power."

b7D

The FD-306 should be used only for channelization
of information and not for referral of information to the
Bureau. Referenced material is being maintained in the
Bureau; however, you should resubmit the pertinent informa-
tion contained therein in a letterhead suitable for dissemina-
tion.

MJR:sss
(4) *ss*

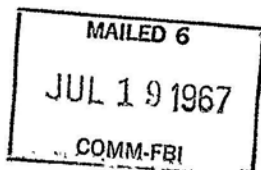
NOTE:

The FD-306 is used for channelization of information
in a field office. New York Office used the form to forward a
report by [redacted] Material is not suitable for dissemination.

ST-104

REC 82

100-442529-2277



JUL 26 1967

54 AUG 1 1967

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
 SUBJECT: CIRM

DATE: 7/6/67

b3
 b6
 b7C
 b7D
 b7E

Date received 6/13/67	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED]	Received by SA JOHN A. HAAG
--------------------------	---	--------------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

Report on CPUSA and "Black Power"

Date of Report

6/13/67

Date(s) of activity

6/13/67

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Report sent to Miami on 6/15/67 and returned
 by Miami by letter dated 6/28/67.

- ② Ice D [initials]
 2 - Bureau (RM)
 1 - Miami [REDACTED] (RM)
 1 - San Francisco (100- [REDACTED]) (ROSCOE PROCTOR) (RM)
 1 - [REDACTED] (INV) (41)
 1 - NY 100-16785 (JAMES JACKSON) (46)
 1 - NY 100-153735 (43)

JAH:msb
 (7)

Block Stamp

100-442529-1-244-5-NOR
 ENCLOSURE

6/13/67

"Black Power"

CPUSA has no formal position on "black power," but in fundamental outlook it must be opposed to it.

The CP is reluctant to break with the conservative Negro leadership, i.e., Roy Wilkins of NAACP, the Urban League, J. Philip Randolph, etc., since the CP looks on these as the leaders of the meaningful Negro mass organizations. The Party cannot be put in a position of opposing this conservative element--thus isolating the CP from the mainstream of the Negro movement.

The CP looks on the new leaders of the Negro movement, i.e., Stokely Carmichael, the leader of SNCC, etc., in two ways:

1. They reflect the mass anger and indignation of the Negro common people, particularly the youth. They reflect an upsurge of radicalism.
2. CP looks on them as adventuristic, reckless, unthinking and probably transitory.

Again the CP cannot alienate itself from the new crowd either.

The CP under James Jackson's leadership is trying to ride two horses, trying to please both sides--as a result

it does nothing. CP Negro policy is no policy.

Yet this position does not satisfy the young Negro in the CP, nor does it satisfy the old comrades who are frustrated.

However, it appears that the Negro composition of the CP leans toward the new crowd since a strong Negro nationalist sentiment exists.

The quandry of the CP leadership is that the question is not faced up to but is evaded. But the question of Black Power remains.

The clever article on the subject in "Political Affairs" by Roscoe Proctor has brought the question out into the open. It appears too that Proctor is speaking for more than just himself.

There does exist a strong pro-Black Power current in the lower echelons and rank and file of the CP.

~~SECRET~~

F B I

Date: 7/21/67

b6
b7c

Transmit the following in: _____

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735) [redacted]

SUBJECT: (CIRM)
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR 11/28/88
LEVISON 83-1719

Enclosed are ten copies of an LHM containing information received from NY 3810-S*, a source close to STANLEY LEVISON. Two copies are also enclosed for each of the following offices, Atlanta, Chicago and Cleveland, who have an interest in this matter.

ENCLOSURE

- 4-Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
 - (1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2-Atlanta (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - (1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2-Chicago (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2-Cleveland (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (#43)
- 1-New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (#43)
- 1-New York [redacted] (#43)
- 1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL, SCLC) (#43)
- 1-New York (157-892)

JLL:mxm
(17)

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY REC-28
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 3/14/90

10 JUL 28 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

M Per _____

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF _____
DATE 4/3/88

~~SECRET~~

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from automatic declassification
Date of Declassification Indefinite

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

b6
b7C
b7D

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

(U)

[NY 694-S*] was the source used in the characterization
of STANLEY LEVISON. ~~(S)~~ *u*

[redacted] Columbia University
LYL in 1954 was the source of the documentation of CLARENCE
JONES. *u*

This LHM is classified ~~"Secret - No Foreign
Dissemination"~~ because it contains information from NY 3810-S*,
a source who furnishes information of a highly sensitive
nature about racial matters in the US and Communist influence
thereof; and because the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON
contains a concentration of information from [NY 694-S*]. ~~(S)~~ *u* (U)

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
July 21, 1967

BU 100-442529:
NY 100-153735

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

Re: Communist Influence
in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

b6
b7C

On July 20, 1967, a first confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he received information on that date of a meeting between Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones at New York City. *su*

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) in July, 1963. [In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the Civil Rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being "left" of the CP in his position on Civil Rights. His differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.] *su*

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY [redacted]
DATE 3/14/90 BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFICATION [redacted]

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 4/1/78

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification
Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR 11/28/88
Levison 831719

ENCLOSURE

COPIES DESTROYED

333DEC 30 1970

100-442529-2278

Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

A third confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL). *XU*

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Clarence Jones is presently the General Council of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, Incorporated, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

The first source stated that Clarence Jones said to Stanley Levison that he had heard that the National Rifle Association was trying to attach a rider to a pending "anti-riot bill" now before the United States Congress. This rider would prohibit for a certain period of time the sale of firearms in an area in which a riot had occurred. Jones stated he believes this rider was aimed specifically at the Negro and was another "example of right wing reaction to the current racial situation." *SU*

Stanley Levison then stated that Martin Luther King, Chairman of the Southern Leadership Conference believes the racial situation is very tense and that Chicago, Illinois, may be the next trouble spot. *SU*

The first source continued that Jones added that he believes that New York, is according to what he hears, just seething with resentment about the current racial situation. *SU*

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

The first source stated that Stanley Levison then suggested to Jones that Martin Luther King should do something about the situation in Cleveland, Ohio. Levison suggested that King lead a march of 10,000 Negroes, each one of them to carry a brick or a bottle and march to the Cleveland City Hall and dump the bricks and bottles on the lawn of City Hall as a symbol of protest to the racial situation. Jones said he completely agrees with Levison's suggestion and thinks that King would lead such a march. S

The first source advised that Clarence Jones and Stanley Levison agreed upon the fact that there should be a meeting between them and Martin Luther King in Atlanta in the near future to discuss any statements that are to be made in public by King. S

Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones agreed that under no circumstances should King be permitted to say anything without them approving it. Jones advised that he feels King should not be permitted to think for himself and Levison stated that King is such a slow thinker that he is usually not prepared to make statements by himself without help. S

The first source advised that Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones agreed to meet again in the near future to continue the discussion of the aforementioned matter. S

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

F B I

Date: 7/24/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

b6
b7C
b7D

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM SAC, NEWARK (100-48052)

SUBJ CIRM
IS - C
OO:NY

Enclosed for Bureau are 8 copies of LHM dated and captioned as above regarding JAMES JACKSON's appearance before the National Conference on Black Power held in Newark, N.J., 7/20-23/67. Enclosed for NYO are 4 copies of LHM

The sources in order used are:

1.
- 2.. (Used to characterize JAMES JACKSON)

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ to protect the above sources who are familiar with the activities of the CP and whose information tends to disclose their identity. Such disclosure would have an adverse effect on the security of the U.S.

1 - Kiating with level

4-Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)

4-New York (100-153735) (Enc. 4) (RM)

(1-100-) (PUBLIC APPEARANCES OF PARTY LEADERS)

(1-100-) (JAMES JACKSON)

1-Newark

DDO:lap

(9)

ENCLOSURE

C. C. Wick

REC 32

EX 101

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: *RWB/AY* Sent _____ M Per _____

59 AUG 1 1967 Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Newark, New Jersey

b6
b7c

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 24, 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during the week end of July 22, 1967, that on Friday, July 21, 1967, a workshop ~~International Aspects of Black Power~~ was held in connection with the National Conference on Black Power, being held July 20 - 23, 1967, in Newark, New Jersey.

James ~~Jackson~~ got up to speak before the workshop and, according to the above source, it appeared Jackson was attempting to control and direct the workshop.

The ~~other~~ delegates to the Conference felt he was consuming too much of the workshop time and the source said they told Jackson they did not care who he was or who he represented; that he should shut up and sit down. The source said Jackson did just as he was told.

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 27, 1966, that James Jackson was elected a member of the National Committee, Communist Party, USA, at its 13th National Convention held in New York City, June 22 - 26, 1966.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

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declassification

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633 DEC 30 1970

ENCLOSURE

105-442529-2279

b6
b7C

FBI

Date: 7/26/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
ATT: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
SUBJECT: CIRM

CDs

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies of
a LHM on above captioned matter.

The source referred to in the enclosed LHM is
NY 2010-S*.

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" since it
contains information furnished by NY 2010-S*, a source of
continuing value. Revelation of this source's identity
would be detrimental to the national defense interests.

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI; SEC. SER:

RAO

DATE FORW: 7/27/67

HOW FORW: R/S

BY: Dma/a

1cc AT + LHM 924 980

REC-24

EX-113

JUL 27 1967

2280

3-Bureau (Encls 11)
1-New York

RJR:pam
(5)

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
July 26, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

On July 26, 1967, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, received an inquiry at Communist Party Headquarters from the Associated Press inquiring on his reaction to the comments that the racial riots are Communist inspired.

Gus Hall stated "I think that is a coverup for the real causes because I think everybody in America knows now that the real cause is hunger and the fact that there is affluence in America, but these people don't get it. It's a rebellion of the poor. Race has nothing to do with it, it's a rebellion of the poor. This is what America must recognize and take a new beginning. The new beginning must include the ending of the war in Viet Nam and using this money for a new beginning in America. No amount of the red scare and anti-Communist myth is going to cover up this fundamental and basic fact."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~

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downgrading and
declassification~~

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33 DEC 30 1970

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-1280

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/27/67

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, TAMPA (100-805) (RUC)

SUBJECT: *[Handwritten mark]* COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS;
IS - C
(OO: NY)

Tampa has no information to report for the quarter ending 7/31/67.

REC 11 100-442529-2281

EX-113

3 JUL 31 1967

- 100-442529*
- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Tampa
- HKR:lm
(4)

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]



5010-108

8332
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *h/RRJ*
SAC, EL PASO (100-5860) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM

DATE: 7/25/67

EB
cut
Barker

OO: NEW YORK

Re Bureau letter to Albany dated 8/28/64; El Paso letter to the Bureau dated 4/28/67.

El Paso has continued to maintain contact with who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is acquainted with Communist Party and related activities in the El Paso area, and the informant has determined that during the second quarter of 1967, the Communist Party members have made no attempt to develop any racial unrest in the El Paso area nor has there been any discussion along this line.

b7D

In addition, El Paso maintains continuous contact with sources in the security field and liaison sources regarding racial matters and no information has been developed to indicate that there is any communist party influence in any of the organizations seeking integration or that there is any effect on the policies of these organizations.

In accordance with current Bureau instructions, no quarterly report is being submitted in view of the above information.

100-442529-2282

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (Info) (RM)
1-El Paso

FJP;mad
(4)

REC 11

100-442529-2282

EX-113

14 JUL 31 1967

N
INT. SEC.



53 AUG 2 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/28/67

FROM : SAC, ANCHORAGE (100-2334)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

OO NEW YORK

Re Anchorage letter to Bureau 4/18/67.

There is no Communist Party activity in Alaska at this time and the Anchorage Office has no pertinent information to report in this matter.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Anchorage
DEC-cch
(5)

REC 11

EX-113

JUL 31 1967

57 AUG 2 1967

INT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: JULY 26, 1967

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

O
CIRM

Page H0334. Congressman Watson, (R) South Carolina, advised that he was urging the House Committee on Un-American Activities to conduct an immediate and extensive investigation of subversive activities in the riots taking place in various cities. He stated One could question whether there are ample laws regarding rebellion, sedition, insurrection, and advocating the overthrow of the Government, because the Justice Department has not made one positive step to prosecute an offender. - - - Ramsey Clark obviously does not have the stomach to enforce the law. In the interest of justice and the protection of the American people, he should resign and take up a job teaching sociological jurisprudence at some university. The American people have a right to expect someone with a genuine respect for the law as their Attorney General, rather than someone who spends his time analyzing the so-called sociological causes of crime.

100-442529-

NOT RECORDED

120 AUG 8 1967

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for JULY 25, 1967 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

59 AUG 13 1967
371

Original filed

ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-1731-3119

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/28/67

b6
b7c

FROM : SAC, NORFOLK (100-5921) P *

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

OO: New York

Re Norfolk letter to Bureau 4/28/67.

There has been no information developed in any category (I thru IV) for the period from 4/1/67 to 7/1/67.

It is noted that there are no known CP members presently residing in Norfolk Division.

Norfolk will remain alert for any information concerning this matter.

2-Bureau (RM)
2-New York (RM)
1-Norfolk
LWK:cbs
(5)

REC- 47

2284

JUL 31 1967

100-5921-1112



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MILWAUKEE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/25/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/1/67 - 7/24/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA RUSSELL D. JONES	TYPED BY eak
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C	

REFERENCE

Report of SA RUSSELL D. JONES, 4/26/67, Milwaukee.

- P* -

LEAD

MILWAUKEE

At Milwaukee, Wis.

Will follow and report activities relating to Communist influence in racial matters and submit next report by 11/1/67.

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report has been classified "~~confidential~~" because it contains info furnished by MI T-1, the unauthorized disclosure of which would compromise informants and could be prejudicial to the national defense. 0-7 to MI & NY 8/14/67

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442539) (RM) 1 - Military Intelligence, Milwaukee (RM) 2 - OSI, Milwaukee (RM) (1 - OSI, Chicago) COPIES DESTROYED 1 - NIS, Chicago (RM) 1 - NIS, Milwaukee (RM) 332 DEC 30 1970 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 2 - Milwaukee (100-14439)		100-442539-2285	REC-34
		51 JUL 31 1967	EX-101
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY: AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER:	REQUEST RECD. RAO	<i>[Stamp: IMP. SEC.]</i>	
DATE FWD. DATE FORW. 8/4/67	HOW FWD. R/S		
BY: AUG 11 1967	BY: Dnn/Li		

MI 100-14439

All persons mentioned in this report are on the Security Index.

INFORMANTS

b3
b7D
b7E

Identity

✓ T-1 is

Location

Characterization of
Progressive Workers
of America and

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7c

Copy to:

- 1 - Military Intelligence, Milwaukee (RM)
- 2 - OSI, Milwaukee (1-OSI, Chicago) (RM)
- 1 - NIS, Chicago (RM)
- 1 - NIS, Milwaukee (RM)

Report of: SA RUSSELL D. JONES
Date: 7/25/67

Office: MILWAUKEE

Field Office File No.: MI 100-14439

Bureau File No.: 100-442539

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

June, 1967 issue of "Communist View Point," published by CP of Wis., devoted to spring elections in Milwaukee regarding school board and judiciary, stated the election results showed upsetting degree of racial prejudice. Progressive Workers of America (PWA) held meeting in May, 1967, at which resolution was passed to form a committee to work with civil rights groups to break the barrier of token employment of Negroes at the Allen Bradley Co. Contents of leaflet prepared by PWA set forth.

- P* -

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA (CP, USA)

The June, 1967, issue of "Communist View Point," a bulletin of Marxist commentary, published by the Communist Party of Wisconsin (CPW), is devoted mainly to the spring elections which were held in Milwaukee regarding the school board and judiciary. The article states that the April 4, 1967 election results showed an upsetting degree of racial prejudice and "just plain backwardness" on the part of the electorate who voted and an upsetting degree of apathy, disinterest and hopelessness on the part of the electorate that did not vote.

The article further stated, "We feel that for a person to be judged by his peers means not only in juries but in judges. We need some liberal-minded judges. We need some black judges. Governor KNOWLES has open appointments to fill to the Milwaukee court. It is time for a Negro judge."

**B. Progressive Workers of America (PWA),
formerly known as the Milwaukee Branch
of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP)**

On July 14, 1967, MI T-1 advised that on March 26, 1967 the Milwaukee Branch of the SWP unanimously voted to withdraw from the national organization of the SWP. Informant stated the Milwaukee Branch adopted the name Progressive Workers of America and the aims and purposes of this organization remain identical with those of the SWP except that the PWA believes the present Chinese regime of MAO TSE TUNG represents a direct revolutionary workers government.

✓ A characterization of the Milwaukee Branch of the SWP is attached hereto.

A membership meeting of the PWA was held at 150 East Juneau Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on May 14, 1967. At this meeting, a resolution was passed to form a committee to work with other civil rights groups in Milwaukee to break the barrier of token employment of Negroes at the Allen Bradley Company in Milwaukee. A leaflet in this regard was prepared, which is entitled, "Hit Racism Where It Hurts," and reads as follows:

"Q. What is the Citadel of race prejudice and South-Side white chauvinism in Milwaukee?

"A. Allen Bradley

"Q. Where has token integration been the biggest insult?

"A. Allen Bradley

"Q. What industry has shown the greatest contempt for the Human (Civil) Rights Movement?

MI 100-14439

"A. Allen Bradley

"Q. What industry is a leading advocate of American aggression in Viet Nam?

"A. Yes, Allen Bradley.

"When will Afro-American leaders stop crawling for Administration appointments, university posts, and special status privileges????

"The people demand jobs and human equality, not white middle class cocktail lounge rights!

"BREAK THE WHITE RACIST WAR PATRIOT PAPER TIGER AT ALLEN BRADLEY

"BUILD A REAL BLACK POWER MOVEMENT IN WISCONSIN NOW

"issued by: The Progressive Workers of America
(formerly: Socialist Workers Party)
J. Boulton Chm.
150 E. Juneau Ave., Milw 53202

"READ WORKERS WORLD"

(MI T-1, 5/18/67)

On July 14, 1967, MI T-1 advised that the PWA has taken no further action regarding the above resolution.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

As of July, 1967, the following members of the PWA were members of the civil rights organizations indicated below.

MI 100-14439

Congress of Racial Equality (CORE):

51
MYRTLE KASTNER

Negro-American Labor Council (NALCO):

MYRTLE KASTNER
WAYNE LEVERENZ
JAMES BOULTON

Milwaukee United School Integration
Committee (MUSIC):

51
ALBERT STERGAR
BETSY STERGAR
MYRTLE KASTNER

National Association for the Advancement of
Colored People (NAACP):

Most members of the PWA are members of this organization.

Even though the PWA members hold membership in the above organizations, they seldom attend meetings of these organizations.

(MI T-1, 7/14/67)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MILWAUKEE BRANCH OF THE
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

During May, 1966, a source advised that the Milwaukee branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was founded in 1940 and is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the national SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 663
Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin

July 25, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to report of SA RUSSELL D. JONES, dated and captioned as above.

All sources mentioned in referenced report have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/27/67

FROM : *BDA*
SAC, MOBILE (100-10-F) (P)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

ReMoLet to the Bureau dated 4/28/67.

b6
b7C

No information was developed concerning captioned matter in this Division during the quarter ending 6/30/67.

No CP group has been active in this Division. The only CP member is an elderly Negro male, Montgomery, Ala.

Accordingly no report is being submitted.

- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (Info)(100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Mobile
- JTB:crb
(4)

EX-102

REC-25

100-442529-2286

JUL 31 1967

100-442529-2286

RECEIVED DIV
FBI

AUG 3 1967

AUG 6 1967

DET. SPIC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, Minneapolis (100-13148) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

DATE: 7/28/67

Re Minneapolis letter to the Bureau 5/1/67.

The Minneapolis Office's established sources and security informants knowledgeable in the racial-matters field have been contacted. These sources have advised there has been no change in the over-all situation in regard to Communist influence in racial matters during the past three-month period.

The Minneapolis Office has no pertinent information to report in this matter at this time.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (RM)
- 1 - Minneapolis

DEW:CK
(5)

REC-21

2287

JUL 31 1967

AUG 1 1967



AUG 4 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, SAN DIEGO (100-13295)(P*)

DATE: 7/28/67

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

b6
b7C

Re San Diego letter, 4/28/67.

No pertinent information developed since referenced letter.

San Diego will continue to follow activities of Communist Party and other subversive groups and submit quarterly report or letter as indicated.

- ② - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 2 - New York (100-153735)(REGISTERED)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-66078)(Info)(REGISTERED)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-53902)(Info)(REGISTERED)
- 2 - San Diego

RET:gdb
(8)

REC 7

EX 101

100-442529-2288

JUL 31 1967

etc.

51 AUG 3 1967 395

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SALT LAKE CITY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/28/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/7-21/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY W. RULON PAXMAN	TYPED BY MHE
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C b6 b7C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA W. RULON PAXMAN, dated 4/28/67 at Salt Lake City.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

This report is classified ~~Confidential~~ since data reported from SU T-1 through SU T-4 could reasonably result in the identification of Confidential Informants of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

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333DEC 30 1970

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: ⑨ - Bureau (100-442529)(REG. AM) 1 - MIG, Fort Douglas, Utah (REG.) 1 - OSI, 14th District, Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado (REG.) 1 - DIO, 12ND, San Francisco (REG.) 1 - New York (Info)(REG. AM) 2 - Salt Lake City (100-9845)		100-442529-2289	REG-43
		JUL 31 1967	ST-109
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER.	INT. SEC.	
Request Recd.	Request Recd. RAO		
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW: 8/4/67		
How Fwd.	HOW FORW: RAO		
By	BY: <i>Dunn/c</i>		

54 AUG 7 1967

1 cc 100 924940

SU 100-9845

INFORMANTS

Identity of Informant

Location

✓ SU T-1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
b7D
b7E

Characterizations of JOSEPH R.
DI SANTI, WAYNE D. HOLLEY, MARCUS
PARR, ROBERT ARCHULETA

✓ SU T-2

[REDACTED]

Characterization of SAM KUSHNER

✓ SU T-3

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

✓ SU T-4

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LEADS

SALT LAKE CITY

AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Submit quarterly reports to reach the Bureau by
February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1 of each year.

-- B* --
COVER, PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - MIG, Fort Douglas, Utah (REG.)
1 - OSI, 14th District, Lowry Air
Force Base, Denver, Colorado (REG.)
1 - DIO, 12ND, San Francisco (REG.)

Report of: W. RULON PAXMAN
Date: 7/28/67

Office: SALT LAKE CITY

Field Office File #: 100-9845

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: A memorial service for JOSEPH R. DI SANTI, deceased, who was a leading Communist Party (CP) of Utah member, was held at a Negro community center, with one speaker representing National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People (NAACP), Salt Lake City, Utah. Salt Lake County Club of CP considers NAACP should be helped. Reported CP members attended activities of NAACP, Salt Lake City. Two reported CP members are members of NAACP, Salt Lake City.

- P* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SU 100-9845

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information has been developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information has been developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A memorial service for JOSEPH R. DI SANTI, who died on March 28, 1967, was scheduled to be held at Trinity A.M.E. Church, Salt Lake City, Utah, which is a Negro church. It was moved to the Nettie Gregory Community Center, a Negro community center in Salt Lake City, after it was determined that SAM KUSHNER would be one of the speakers.

(SU T-1, 4/17/67)

JOSEPH R. DI SANTI prior to his death on March 28, 1967, was a leading member of the Communist Party (CP) of Utah.

(SU T-1, 4/6/67)

SAM KUSHNER is Los Angeles Editor of the "People's World" and a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA.

(SU T-2, 2/20/67)

The "People's World" is a West Coast communist newspaper.

A memorial service for JOSEPH R. DI SANTI was held on April 6, 1967, at the Nettie Gregory Community Center, Salt Lake City, Utah. The speakers included SAM KUSHNER and a representative from the Salt Lake City Branch of the National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People (NAACP).

(SU T-3, 4/17/67)

SU 100-9845

The Salt Lake County Club of the CP of Utah held a meeting in Salt Lake City on April 28, 1967. The NAACP was discussed, as well as other civil rights movements. It was decided that many of the groups were doing a fine job without active CP help, but that Party members should always be available to help civil rights groups when needed.

(SU T-4, 5/2/67)

The Salt Lake City Branch of the NAACP held its annual banquet in Salt Lake City on May 29, 1967. Among those present were WAYNE D. HOLLEY, MARCUS S. PARR, and ROBERT ARCHULETA. HOLLEY stated he intended to join the Credit Union of the NAACP.

(SU T-3, 6/2/67)

WAYNE D. HOLLEY is the Chairman of the CP of Utah; ROBERT ARCHULETA is the Secretary-Treasurer of the CP of Utah, and MARCUS PARR is a member of the Executive Committee of the CP of Utah.

(SU T-1, 6/15/67)

The Salt Lake City Branch of the NAACP held its monthly meeting on June 5, 1967, in Salt Lake City. ROBERT ARCHULETA was one of those present.

(SU T-3, 6/7/67)

On June 20, 1967, a meeting was held by the Salt Lake City Branch of the NAACP Credit Union to discuss setting up a scholarship-education fund. ROBERT ARCHULETA came as a representative of Mexican-Americans.

(SU T-3, 6/26/67)

b6
b7c

HENRY LEE ADAMS, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], continues as the President of the Salt Lake City Branch of the NAACP. He is an Assistant Attorney General for the State of Utah. The issues of communism and communist infiltration have not come up during the past three months. No

activities have been observed which would indicate an attempt on the part of communists to influence the NAACP. ADAMS has no reason to suspect any present members of the Branch of being members of the CP or associated with members of the CP.

The prime current problems of the Branch continue to be open housing and the position of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon) which refuses to permit Negroes to receive the priesthood. ADAMS considers that some progress has been made in the field of open housing in Utah on the basis of informal dealings with real estate people. No steps have been taken with respect to the Mormon Church, although there has been some discussion within the NAACP with respect to seeking some type of a solution to this problem.

ADAMS does not consider that there are trouble spots in Utah at the present time which would indicate that racial violence in Utah is a problem. He would be very much surprised to see such violence break out in Utah.

(HENRY LEE ADAMS, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 7/7/67)

b6
b7c

There are currently between 350 and 400 paid-up members of the Salt Lake City Branch of the NAACP. Open housing for Negroes and other minorities continues to be the principal civil rights interest of the Branch. It is believed that some progress has been made toward the acceptance of Negroes in previously all-white areas in the State of Utah during the past few months. The refusal of the Mormon Church to permit Negroes to hold its priesthood continues to be a problem in view of the dominance of the Mormon Church in Utah. No solution to this problem appears to be possible at the present time. The Branch has held no demonstrations during the past three months, and none are planned. The Branch still considers that demonstrations have received a bad name because of the demonstrations pertaining to Vietnam.

HENRY LEE ~~X~~ADAMS, an Assistant Attorney General of the State of Utah, continues to be the President of NAACP, Salt Lake City. He is moderate in his approach to civil rights

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SU 100-9845

and desires to make progress without creating problem situations. The subject of communism and its possible attempts to influence the NAACP has not come up during the past three months. No suspected members of the CP in Utah are considered to be in a position to influence the NAACP to engage in activities in which it would not otherwise engage. Among the current members of the NAACP in Salt Lake City are the following:

ROBERT ARCHULETA, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]; membership expires September 30,
1967.

b6
b7C

ETHEL C. HALE, [REDACTED];
membership expires December 31, 1967.

(SU T-3, 7/11/67)

ETHEL C. HALE is a member of the CP of
Utah but is presently on leave of absence.

(SU T-1, 6/15/67)

- 5* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

100-9845

Salt Lake City, Utah
July 28, 1967

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of Special Agent W. Rulon Paxman, dated July 28, 1967, at Salt Lake City

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/31/67

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM

ReBulet, 7/20/67.

Enclosed herewith are nine copies of a LHM suitable for dissemination containing information furnished by [REDACTED] regarding the CP, USA and "Black Power".

This information was furnished by [REDACTED] orally on 6/13/67. It was reduced to writing and sent to Miami for authentication by informant on 6/15/67 and returned by Miami to NYO on 6/28/67.

This LHM is being classified, "~~Confidential~~" since disclosure of information contained therein could result in the identification of its source who is of continuing value.

- (2) - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
1 - New York [REDACTED]
1 - New York

JAH:rmp
(4)

REC-43 100-442529-2290

AGENCY: ACSI, [REDACTED], OSI; SEC. SER:

DATE FORW: [REDACTED] 8/4/67

HOW FORW: [REDACTED]

BY: [REDACTED]

15 AUG 1 1967

371 1cc [REDACTED] 924940



55 71967 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
July 31, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bufile 100-442529

Re: Communist Influence In Racial
Matters

A confidential source who has furnished
reliable information in the past recently advised
as follows:

The Communist Party, United States of America,
(CP, USA), has no formal position on the concept of
"Black Power" but in fundamental outlook must be opposed
to it.

The CP, USA is reluctant to break with the
conservative Negro leadership, i.e., Roy Wilkins of the
National Association For The Advancement Of Colored
People, Whitney Young of the Urban League, etc., since
the CP, USA looks on these as the leaders of the meaningful
Negro mass organizations. The CP, USA cannot be put in
a position of opposing this conservative element--thus
isolating the CP, USA from the mainstream of the Negro
movement.

The CP, USA looks on the new leaders of the
Negro movement, i.e., Stokely Carmichael, a leader of
Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee, etc.,
in two ways:

1. They reflect the mass anger and indignation
of the Negro common people, particularly
the youth. They reflect an upsurge of
radicalism.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

COPIES DESTROYED

333DEC 30 1970

ENCLOSURE 100-442529-2270

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

2. They are adventuristic, reckless,
unthinking and probably transitory.

Again the CP, USA cannot alienate itself
from this new crowd either.

The CP, USA under James Jackson's leadership
on the Negro Question is trying to ride two horses,
trying to please both sides--as a result it does
nothing. CP, USA Negro policy is no policy.

Yet this position does not satisfy the young
Negro in the CP, nor does it satisfy the old comrades
who are frustrated.

However, it appears that the Negro composition
of the CP, USA leans toward the new crowd since a strong
Negro nationalist sentiment exists. There does exist
a strong "pro-Black Power" current in the lower echelons
and rank and file of the CP, USA.

The question of "Black Power" remains but is
evaded by the CP, USA leadership.

James Jackson is a member of the National
Committee of the CP, USA.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/27/67

FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (100-670) (P*)

SUBJECT: CLRM
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

b6
b7C

Re Jacksonville letter to Bureau dated 4/28/67.

The Jacksonville Office has no information to report in captioned matter.

100-9249-8
② - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
2 - Jacksonville
HDS:pas
(6)

REC-44 100-442527-2291
EX 101

2 JUL 31 1967



5010-108-01

186

51 AUG 7 1967

INT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan.

F B I

Date: 7/26/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

CIRM
IS-C

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY HANDLING OR REPORTING OF INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY PLACED SOURCE. SINCE THE INFORMATION BY ITS VERY NATURE TENDS TO IDENTIFY THIS SOURCE, IT SHOULD BE COMPLETELY PARAPHRASED IF FOUND NECESSARY TO BE SET FORTH IN ANY REPORT FOR DISSEMINATION.

On 7/25/67 CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA WALTER A. BOYLE that the following information had been furnished to him by GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA, who was present in Chicago on that date. According to HALL, the CP, USA had been

- ③-Bureau (RM)
1-Newark (Info) (RM)
 (1-100- (CIRM)
2-Springfield (RM)
 (1-100- (CIRM)
 (1-100- (FNU) JOHNSON)
3-Chicago

WAB:MDW

(9)

1-cc CDE

Approved: *mg/RR*
55 AUG 7 1967 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

15 AUG 1 1967

5-Grw

CG 100-41324

following the tense racial situation in Newark, N.J., very closely and had been particularly interested in the four-day National Conference on Black Power which had been held in Newark, starting 7/21/67. HALL stated that this Conference had been attended by CP, USA members EUGENE TOURNOUR of Chicago and (FNU) JOHNSON, a young Negro male, aged [redacted], from East St. Louis, Ill. JOHNSON is the same individual who had attended a meeting in Chicago, Ill., 7/11/67, of leading members of the National Committee, CP, USA, from the Midwest.

b6
b7c

For the information of the Bureau, Newark, and Springfield, TOURNOUR is a white youth and from all published information concerning the Newark conference, the only individuals permitted to attend this conference were Negroes. Therefore, the information furnished by CG 5824-S* appears to have been garbled either by the informant or by HALL. Further, HALL gave no indication that the CP, USA had attempted in any way to exercise any influence over the proceedings of the Newark conference.

The above information is being furnished to the Bureau and interested offices for information.

FBI NEW YORK-7-

1138AM URGENT 7-26-67 JLW

TO DIRECTOR 100-442529

ATT. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM NEW YORK 100-153735 1P

VIA TELETYPE

JUL 26 1967

ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Wick ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

~~CIRM~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION RACIAL MATTERS

ON JULY TWENTY SIX INSTANT, NEW YORK TWO ZERO ONE ZERO DASH
S ASTERISK ADVISED THAT GUS HALL RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL AT
COMMUNIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
INQUIRING ON HIS REACTION TO THE COMMENTS THAT THE RACIAL RIOTS
ARE COMMUNIST INSPIRED.

b6
b7C

GUS HALL STATED I THINK THAT IS A COVERUP FOR THE REAL
CAUSES BECAUSE I THINK EVERYBODY IN AMERICA KNOWS NOW THAT THE
REAL CAUSE IS HUNGER, AND THE FACT THAT THERE IS AFFLUENCE IN
AMERICA BUT THESE PEOPLE DON'T GET IT. IT'S A REBELLION OF THE
POOR. RACE HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH IT, IT'S A REBELLION OF THE
POOR. AND THIS IS WHAT AMERICA MUST RECOGNIZE AND TAKE A NEW
BEGINNING. AND THE NEW BEGINNING MUST INCLUDE THE ENDING OF THE
WAR IN VIET NAM AND USING THIS MONEY FOR A NEW BEGINNING IN
AMERICA. AND NO AMOUNT OF THE RED SCARE AND ANTI-COMMUNIST
MYTH IS GOING TO COVER UP THIS FUNDAMENTAL AND BASIC FACT.

LETTERHEAD MEMO
LHM FOLLOWS.

END

MAL

FBI WASH DC

REC 20

EX 101

100-442529-2293
AUG 1 1967

59 AUG 3 1967

FTB/mal

THE DIRECTOR CC- MR. SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/31/67

FROM : SAC, LITTLE ROCK (100-3564) P

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

OO: NY

ReBulet to Albany, 8/28/64; and Little Rock let to Bureau, 4/21/67.

QUARTERLY LETTER

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

- 100-442529-2294
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 3 - Little Rock (2 - 100-3564) (1 - 100-3506)
- EFM/jew
(7)

EX-110

100-442529-2294

REC-62 9 AUG 2 1967

INT. SEC.



297
AUG 8 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE 7/31/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/14 - 26/67
------------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------	---

TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, CHICAGO DIVISION	REPORT MADE BY SA LELAND G. RICHIE	TYPED BY flk
	CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, CHICAGO DIVISION

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF []

b6
b7C
Classified by *SP6 Bpdgo*
[]

DATE **2/10/85**
REFERENCE: Report of SA LELAND G. RICHIE dated 4/28/67, at Chicago.

LEAD
*O-Hoc 8/15/67 for operation.
advised bur. identity of T-10 []
Cousin Pys 3+10.
advised []*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will continue to follow and report communist influence in racial matters within the Chicago Division.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Individuals mentioned in this report concerning whom subversive characterizations were not included were checked through the indices of the Chicago Division and this check was negative as to these individuals or insufficient identifying information was available from which a subversive characterization could be constructed.

APPROVED *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)
4 - Chicago (100-41324) COMINT-RECORD

2/10/87
Classified by *SP7 MAC/ldd*
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100-442529-229 REC-57
AUG 2 1967

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, []
Request Recd.	[]: TSD, CRD, RAO
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW: 9/6/67
How Fwd.	HOW FORW: []
By	BY: []

Notations
100 922 94D

59 SEP 8 1967

CG 100-41324

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This report is classified ~~confidential~~
it contains data received from CG T-1 through CG T-16, CG T-17, CG T-18, and CG T-19, the unauthorized disclosure of which could lead to the identification of these individuals of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

b3
b7D
b7E

INFORMANTS

Source

CG T-1 is

(U)

Location

to be serialized

-1432

-1442

Characterization of ISMAEL FLORY
" " RALPH TURNER

A

-1464

100-35162-2647

be serialized

" " - "
" " - "
" " - "
" " - "
" " - "
" " - "

CG T-2 is

(U)

-1489

-1459

-1467

-1471

-1465

CG T-3 is

(U)

CG T-4 is

(U)

-1662

-1668

-1615

-1661

- B -
COVER PAGE

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CG 100-41324

b3
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Source

CG T-5 is

[REDACTED] (U)

CG T-6 is

[REDACTED] (U)

CG T-7 is

[REDACTED] (U)

CG T-8 is

[REDACTED] (U)

CG T-9 is

[REDACTED] (U)

CG T-10 is

[REDACTED] (U)

CG T-11 is

Security Unit, Chicago,
Illinois, Police Department
(Protect - Requested)

CG T-12 is

[REDACTED]
PSI, Cleveland

CG T-13 is

[REDACTED] (U)

CG T-14 is

[REDACTED]

CG T-15 is

[REDACTED] (U)

CG T-16 is

[REDACTED] (U)

Location

[REDACTED]
-7

[REDACTED] (U)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-35162-1A315

100-35162-1A316

100-40703-704

Characterization of OBED LOPEZ

Characterization of MICHAEL JAMES

Characterization of SOLOMON GOLDIN

Characterization of ALICE GITLIN

Characterization of May Day
Celebration, 1966

Characterization of
SOLOMON GOLDIN

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (U)

100-8261-5981

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

- 1 - OSI, Chicago (Via Courier)
- 1 - Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston (Via Courier)
- 1 - NISO, Chicago (Via Courier)

Report of: SA LELAND G. RICHIE

Office: Chicago

Date: 7/31/67

Field Office File #: 100-41324

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS, CHICAGO DIVISION

b6
b7C

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

~~Classified by [REDACTED]
Declassify on: OADR
17885~~

Synopsis:

✓ Communist Party (CP) of Illinois continues program to influence direction of Negro civil rights movement in the Chicago area. ✓ CP of Illinois members affiliated with the following organizations: Congress of Racial Equality, Coordinating Council of Community organizations, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Negro American Labor Council. ✓ CP of Illinois exerts little or no policy influence in the Chicago Freedom Movement. ✓ CP of Illinois continues to stress utilization of CP caucus within Negro American Labor Council in attempt to strengthen Negro-Labor Alliance within civil rights movement. ✓ HENRY WINSTON, National Chairman, CP, USA, spoke at CP of Illinois May Day rally during 4/67, and called for peace groups and civil rights groups to join together to end the war in Vietnam. ✓ During 6/67, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, National Committee Member, CP, USA, discussed work of CP of Illinois in regard to influencing Negroes and stated CP of Illinois has been weak in this area and has had very little success. ✓ The African-American Heritage Association issued a call to a "National Conference of Solidarity with Free Africa", aka. "Afro-American Conference" to be held 5/19-21/67, at New York, New York. ✓ The above conference was cancelled and may be held during the fall of 1967.] (U)

(U) - P* -

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Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

~~2/6/87
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Declassify on: OADR~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The following organizations mentioned in this report which have not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450 are characterized in the appendix section of this report:

- ✓ African American Heritage Association
- ✓ Fair Play for Cuba Committee, Chicago Chapter and national
- ✓ Students for a Democratic Society

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party (CP), USA

1. Plans, Strategy, Party-Line and the Like Made at CP of Illinois Meetings, Including Expressions by CP of Illinois Leaders and Rank and File Members

a. General

The CP of Illinois' influence in the Chicago Freedom Movement can be summed up as follows:

The CP of Illinois claims that they have a program and policy relative to the Chicago Freedom Movement, however, in reality the CP of Illinois has exerted little or no policy influence in the Chicago Freedom Movement. The civil rights organizations active in the Chicago area in which the CP of Illinois attempts to exert some influence are as follows:

Chicago Urban League (CUL)
Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
Coordinating Council of Community Organizations (CCCO)
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

Negro American Labor Council (NALC).
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
West Side Organization (WSO)

Relative to the CUL, the CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within the CUL.

Relative to CORE, EUGENE TOURNOUR, a member of the CP of Illinois, is also a member of CORE. TOURNOUR, in the past several months, has been spending a substantial amount of his time in St. Louis, Missouri, and therefore TOURNOUR exerts very little influence with CORE in Chicago. (S.I.) (C) (U)

Concerning the CCCO, EUGENE TOURNOUR is a member of the CCCO and is considered to be a close associate of ALBERT RABY, the convenor of the CCCO. TOURNOUR is assigned by the CCCO to the job of organizing hospital workers in the Chicago area. HERBERT WRIGHT, also a CP member, is an alternate delegate from the NALC to the CCCO. At the present time TOURNOUR and WRIGHT exert very little, if any, influence in the CCCO. (C) (U)

The CP of Illinois still has LESTER DAVIS, CP of Illinois member, assigned to the Chicago branch of the NAACP but at the current time DAVIS is doing little or nothing to implement CP policy relative to NAACP. (C) (U)

Concerning the NALC, the CP of Illinois currently has four individuals, all CP members, who form a collective from the CP of Illinois within the NALC. The main objective of this collective is to involve the NALC in a program of organizing the unorganized Negro workers in the Chicago area with particular emphasis on organizing Negro hospital workers. The NALC's program at the present time can be considered to be quite ineffective because the Chicago chapter of the NALC is currently having financial problems and has been quite inactive recently. (C) (U)

Relative to the SCLC, the WSO and SNCC, at the current time there are no CP of Illinois members active in these organizations and the CP of Illinois exercises no influence in these organizations.

[(CG T-1, 7/25/67)] (C) (U)

During May, 1967, EARLE DURHAM, Chairman, CP of Illinois Negro Commission and member of the National Negro Commission, CP, USA, stated that the CP of Illinois has experienced many difficulties in attempting to form a broad collective within the civil rights movement in Chicago but that they are continuing their efforts in this regard. (S)

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((CG T-2, 5/11/67)) (S)(U) (U)

The CP of Illinois objective of infiltrating mass organizations such as CORE and the NAACP with the view of moving these organizations to positions more compatible with CP goals remains in force. The success of the CP of Illinois in the past three months, however, in achieving any success in this regard is not perceivable.

((CG T-2, 6/28/67)) (S)(U)

b. CP of Illinois Labor Conference (S)(U) (U)

A CP of Illinois Labor Conference was held on March 19, 1967, at Chicago and the featured speaker at this meeting was GEORGE MEYERS, who is in charge of industrial work for the CP, USA. (S)(U) (U)

MEYERS spoke and recommended that the CP organize trade union peace committees whenever possible. He also recommended that all CP members support civil rights organizations because by doing this they will make the civil rights organization stronger. (S)(U) (U)

JIM WEST, Midwest Regional Trade Union Coordinator, CP, USA, also spoke and stated that the CP of Illinois should work to strengthen the NALC in Chicago because the NALC has a good program in respect to helping Negro workers. He added that the NALC has been successful in other areas of the country and there is no reason why it cannot also be a success in Chicago. (S)(U) (U)

((CG T-3, 4/1/67)
((CG T-4, 3/22/67)
((CG T-1, 3/25/67)
((CG T-5, 4/27/67)) (S)(U)

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c. Meeting of CP of Illinois
Negro Commission

(U)

A meeting of the CP of Illinois Negro Commission was held on April 10, 1967, at Chicago. Among those in attendance were: (C)

EARL DURHAM
ISHMAEL FLORY
RALPH TURNER

(U)

It was stated that the purpose of this meeting was to hear a discussion on the question of setting up a new CP of Illinois Negro Commission because the last CP of Illinois Negro Commission did not function. EARL DURHAM stated that they should exchange ideas concerning what steps should be taken by the CP of Illinois concerning Negro affairs. He stated that the Negro Commission should be an ideological body which makes estimates of the various movements and their relationship to the struggle of the Negro people. The Negro Commission should not only handle tactical problems within the civil rights movement, nor should it separate itself from the rest of the CP but should coordinate civil rights activities so that the CP can move ahead in this area. He added that the main problem within the CP of Illinois at the present time in respect to the civil rights movement is that there is not a collective which concerns itself with the problems of the freedom struggle. This situation has seriously weakened the CP and its position in the civil rights movement. (C) (U)

ISHMAEL FLORY spoke and stated that the CP of Illinois is extremely weak in the Negro field in Chicago, there has been a lack of recruiting of new CP members and the CP of Illinois should increase their efforts to influence more Negroes within the civil rights movement. (C) (U)

RALPH TURNER spoke and stated that the Negro Commission should work with the various Negro organizations in Chicago. He stated that the NALC can be strengthened in the Chicago area if more people will take an active interest. (C) (U)

in the NALC. He added that the Negro Commission should arrange to have people work within the various civil rights organizations such as the NAACP, CORE, and the SNCC. He added that by having CP members active in these organizations these organizations can be directed so that CP programs can be carried out. (c)

(U)

(CG T-1, 4/21/67)
(CG T-2, 4/11 and 12/67)
(CG T-4, 4/17/67)

(S)u

ISHMAEL FLORY is a member of the State Committee, CP of Illinois.

[(CG T-1, 4/67)] (S)u

RALPH TURNER is a member of the Railroad Club, CP of Illinois.

[(CG T-1, 4/27/67)] (S)u

d. CP of Illinois
May Day Rally

The CP of Illinois held a May Day rally on April 30, 1967, at Chicago.

HENRY WINSTON, National Chairman, CP, USA, was the main speaker. WINSTON spoke concerning the peace groups and civil rights groups in the United States at the present time. He said MARTIN LUTHER KING had been right when he said that the civil rights groups and the peace groups must join together to end the war in Vietnam. The American foreign policy since the time of President TRUMAN has been the cause of all the wars and fighting in the world. The American foreign policy has also been the cause of the dictatorship in Africa. He stated the United States was stopped in Cuba by CASTRO, the communists, and the Soviet Union and unless President JOHNSON is stopped now from carrying out his foreign policies we will not be able to have peace in Vietnam. He reiterated that the peace groups must join forces with the civil rights

groups and stated that the NAACP and RALPH BUNCHE had disagreed with MARTIN LUTHER KING's becoming involved with the issue of the war in Vietnam. He added that the NAACP is not for the Negro any more because all of the good leaders have left the NAACP. He added that MARTIN LUTHER KING is right when he calls for an end to the war in Vietnam and WINSTON stated that everyone must fight for peace, civil rights, and the rights of the Communist Party.

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[(CG T-6, 5/4/67) (CG T-5, 5/10/67)] (X) u

e. [Meeting of the CP of Illinois
Sub-Committee on the NALC] (X) (U)

A meeting of the CP of Illinois Sub-Committee on the NALC was held on April 24, 1967, at Chicago. Among those in attendance were: (c)

[EARL DURHAM
RALPH TURNER
ISHMAEL FLORY
FRANK CROWLEY] (X) (U)

EARL DURHAM was the chairman of the meeting and he stated that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the problems of the NALC. He stated he felt that it is possible to build the Chicago chapter of the NALC to the point where it can be an effective organization. He added that the persons that the CP of Illinois have assigned to the Chicago chapter of the NALC should remain there to give CP direction to the NALC. He added that RALPH TURNER and two other CP members are active in the NALC at this time. (X) (U)

RALPH TURNER discussed some of the recent activities of the NALC in Chicago. He added that the NALC has accomplished many things in other areas of the country and there is no reason why they cannot also do this in Chicago. The NALC should work to have Negroes up-graded at their places of employment and should also work closely with unions in order to accomplish this. The NALC should also increase their (X) (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

efforts to fight discrimination within the labor unions and they should also decide whether they should endorse any candidate in future elections. (U)

ISHMAEL FLORY spoke and stated that "new blood" should be generated into the NALC because for a long time the NALC has not been doing its proper job among Negro trade unionists. He stated that part of the problem is that the leadership of the NALC has no base among Negro trade unionists and some drastic changes should be made. EARL DURHAM stated there has never been a fundamental estimate of the NALC and its role among Negro trade unionists. Also there has been several disagreements expressed as to whether the NALC can play a positive role, however, the NALC is committed to work in the organization of the unorganized and, therefore, the CP should do everything possible to help the NALC. (U)

FRANK CROWLEY stated that at the present time the Teamsters Union is the only organization attempting to organize the hospital workers in Chicago. The NALC should reinstitute its own independent organization and should not be stopped by either the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO or the Teamsters Union. He added that the NALC should begin contacting hospital workers and at the same time attempt to sign them up in the NALC. (U)

(CG T-2, 4/25/67)
(CG T-4, 5/3/67)

The Chicago chapter program of the NALC is essentially to organize the unorganized. The Chicago chapter has centered its tactics on organizing the hospital workers in the Chicago area. When the program first got started contacts were made with some hospital workers but within the past six months no known contacts have been made by any member of the Chicago chapter of the NALC.

(CG T-4, 5/8/67)

f. Meeting of the State Board
CP of Illinois (U)

A meeting of the State Board, CP of Illinois, was held on May 1, 1967. (U)

EARL DURHAM gave a report concerning the current status of the Chicago Freedom Movement. He stated the major issues at this time were housing, education, and the struggle for peace. Although some activity has been taking place in these areas, there has been insufficient attention given to building people's organizations around these issues. The peace question and the civil rights question are linked together and MARTIN LUTHER KING was correct in his statements calling for peace in Vietnam. He added that the main weakness in the Chicago Freedom Movement is that too few communists are directly involved and until more communists take an active part in the Chicago Freedom Movement, it will not make much progress. JIM WEST also spoke on the trade union movement and stated that the NALC should be the pivotal organization within the trade union movement. (U)

ISHMAEL FLORY stated that one method whereby they can influence the civil rights movement is by issuing more pamphlets and leaflets setting forth the position of the CP. (U)

HENRY WINSTON spoke and stated that the CP should take a more bold approach in bringing the CP to the attention of people who are fighting for more jobs for Negroes. They should also demand that the government supply more money for training workers and for creating more jobs. (U)

[(CG T-2, 5/2/67)] *au*

g. Meetings of the South Central
Freedom of the Press Committee
CP of Illinois (U)

A meeting of the South Central Freedom of the Press Committee (SCFPC), CP of Illinois, was held, on May 3, 1967, at Chicago. (U)

ISHMAEL FLORY was in attendance at this meeting and stated that the African American Heritage Association (AAHA) is a vital organization in the Negro community and has been responsible for recruiting several members into the CP. The AAHA is designed to teach Negro history within the context of the Marxist-Leninist theory. FLORY appealed to those present for financial contributions to aid the AAHA in reprinting the full text of MARTIN LUTHER KING's position on peace and civil rights. (S) (U)

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[(CG T-7, 5/26/67)] (S) u

A meeting of the SCFPC, CP of Illinois, was held on May 17, 1967, at Chicago. (S) (U)

VERSTA MILLER, Chairman of the SCFPC, spoke and stated he had recently attended a meeting of the CP of Illinois and that the AAHA was the point of discussion at this meeting. He stated the CP of Illinois will help to guide the AAHA, pay their bills, and see that this organization is conducting their business as it should. He added that the CP of Illinois does not want the public to know who is backing the AAHA. (S) (U)

[(CG T-8, 5/25/67)] (S) u

h. Meeting of the CP of Illinois Staff (S) (U)

A meeting of the CP of Illinois staff was held on May 4, 1967, at Chicago. (S) (U)

JACK KLING, Executive Secretary, CP of Illinois, stated that HERBERT WRIGHT, Chairman of the Trade Union Commission, CP of Illinois, should concentrate on political action in the NALC and should also have Negro CP members on the south side of Chicago become more active in mass organizations. (S) (U)

[(CG T-1, 5/4/67)] (S) u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

i. Statements Made by
CP Members and Leaders

(U)

A meeting of the members of the CP of Illinois was held on April 19, 1967, at Chicago. (U)

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RALPH TURNER stated he had called this meeting because he wanted the CP of Illinois to react to the growing attack against MARTIN LUTHER KING. He was especially interested in what role the NALC could play in fighting this attack on KING. (U)

JACK KLING stated that the CP should very definitely organize some type of effort to combat these attacks, however, first of all they should desire the best way to start a campaign in support of KING. He added that it is his understanding that certain of the Negro leaders are split regarding whether KING should be supported and first of all they should decide how other members of the NALC feel in this respect. (U)

[(CG T-2, 4/20/67)] (U)

During June, 1967, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, National Committee Member, CP, USA, discussed the work of the CP of Illinois in regard to influencing Negroes and he stated the CP of Illinois has been weak in this area and has had very little success. (U)

[(CG T-1, 6/8/67)] (U)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Meeting of the Chicago Chapter, NALC,
Where CP Members in Attendance

Membership meeting of the Chicago chapter of the NALC was held on April 7, 1967, at Chicago. Approximately 55 people attended this meeting and the following CP members were in attendance: (U)

(RALPH TURNER
CHARLES WILSON
NATE SHARPE)

(U)

Several persons gave speeches concerning the importance of finding ways and means of building the Chicago chapter of the NALC. (X)(u)

NATE SHARPE stated that the NALC should take steps immediately to have Negroes obtain leadership positions in labor unions. (X)(u)

[(CG T-4, 4/10/67)] (X)(u)

B. African-American Heritage Association (AAHA)

A leaflet issued by the AAHA urged people to support WILLIAM COUSINS, JR., an independent Negro candidate for alderman from the 8th Ward in Chicago and DICK GREGORY, Negro comedian, in GREGORY's write-in campaign for mayor of Chicago in the coming city elections in Chicago.

[(CG T-9, 3/28/67)
(CG T-10, 4/7/67)] (X)(u)

During early 1967 the AAHA issued a call to a "National Conference of Solidarity with Free Africa" also known as the "Afro-American Conference" to be held May 19 to 21, 1967, at New York City, New York.

ISHMAEL FLORY recently advised that the above conference had been cancelled. FLORY gave no reason why this conference was cancelled and indicated that this conference may be held sometime during the fall of 1967. (c)

[(CG T-1, 5/15/67)] (X)(u)

C. "Stop Urban Renewal" Demonstration
at City Hall, Chicago, Illinois,
June 2, 1967

On June 2, 1967, at 9:30 AM, approximately 100 persons, 25 per cent of whom were Negroes, participated in a

"Stop Urban Renewal" demonstration at the City Hall and County Building Civic Center Plaza, Chicago, Illinois. About 40 of the demonstrators gained entrance into the City Hall Council Chambers and when an unidentified female Negro began to shout in an attempt to gain recognition from Mayor DALEY, the entire group started chanting "Stop urban renewal." Prior to this disruption, three persons were arrested in the hall outside of the chambers as they proceeded to create a demonstration. The group then conducted a picket line demonstration on the LaSalle Street side of City Hall in which they displayed anti-urban renewal placards. After this a brief rally was held on the Clark Street side of the County Building and the affair was terminated at 12:20 PM without further arrests.

Reverend RICHARD LAWRENCE of the Englewood Action Committee (EAC), who acted as a spokesman for the demonstrators, announced that further demonstrations would be conducted at future Urban Renewal Council hearings. LAWRENCE stated that they would use the same plan to disrupt future hearings but would have more people at the demonstrations.

The following persons participated in the above demonstration: OBED LOPEZ, ALICE GITLIN, MICHAEL JAMES and SOLOMON GOLDIN.

[(CG T-11, 6/7/67)] *QW*

OBED LOPEZ is the chairman of the Latin American Defense Organization (LADO) located at 1306 North Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. LADO was formed in the summer of 1966 to help Chicago residents of Latin American descent. LADO has been active in voter registration and employment counseling and it is considered the most active and militant group within the Puerto Rican community in Chicago.

OBED LOPEZ is a male Mexican, born [redacted], who entered the United States in February, 1957, and is still in an alien status. LOPEZ was arrested by the Chicago Police Department in August, 1966, when police responded to a call "making fire bombs." LOPEZ was found on the scene, together with a gallon glass container of gasoline and although charged with disorderly conduct and resisting arrest, the charges against him were subsequently dismissed. LOPEZ is a former chairman of the now defunct Chicago Branch of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC).

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[(CG T-11, 6/5/67)] *QW*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A meeting was held on August 3, 1965, at 2908 Jay Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, sponsored by the Students ~~for a~~ Democratic Society (SDS); at which time ALICE NANCY ~~HOLLANDER~~ ^{GITLIN} spoke of her visit to Djarkata, Indonesia.

Mrs. GITLIN stated that she was one of the women that went to Indonesia to meet with women from North Vietnam and South Vietnam. She stated that North and South Vietnam did not want war and that the United States should remove their troops because they are not winning the war. She made a statement that North Vietnam is free and that South Vietnam is under a dictatorship.

Mrs. GITLIN told a group that the United States is supposedly using non-poisonous gas, but children and old people are dying from the gas they use. She advised that Russia does not have any troops in North Vietnam and that Russia does not want war. It is just the United States that wants this war. She further advised the group that the United States soldiers are torturing the prisoners to get information from them.

[(CG T-12, 8/9/65)] ^{qu}

MICHAEL JAMES is active in the SDS.

[(CG T-11, 6/5/67)] ^{qu}

SOLOMON GOLDIN attended the annual Chicago May Day celebration on May 1, 1966, at Chicago.

[(CG T-11, 5/3/66)] ^{qu}

At a meeting of the Nationality Section, CP of Illinois, held on April 4, 1966, it was announced that the May Day celebration would be held on May 1, 1966, under the sponsorship of the United May Day Committee of 1966. Actually this celebration is being planned and operated by the Nationality Section, CP of Illinois. ~~(S)~~ (U)

[(CG T-13, 4/7/66)] ^(U)

SOLOMON GOLDIN attended a meeting of the AAHA on February 26, 1967.

HERBERT APTHEKER was the main speaker at this meeting and was introduced as a member of the CP. He stated that what the Negro needs is the ballot box, the jury box, and the cartridge box. He called for a struggle against the enemy, the white ruling class and urged the Negro to refuse to go to Vietnam to kill other colored people.

[(CG T-14, 2/27/67)] (U)

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Chicago Urban League (CUL)

The CP at the present time exercises no influence within the CUL.

[(CG T-1, 7/25/67)] (U)

B. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE).

A meeting of the St. Louis, Missouri, chapter of CORE was held on May 7, 1967, at St. Louis, Missouri. It was stated that a CORE regional conference had recently been held and that the Chicago delegation of CORE came to the conference to have EUGENE TOURNOUR removed as Regional Vice Chairman and TOURNOUR, after seeing the handwriting on the wall, resigned. It was stated that some CORE chapters in the east not only do not want whites in leadership positions but do not want them in CORE at all. It was stated that the Chicago CORE chapter was going through this kind of struggle at the present time. (U)

[(CG T-15, 5/11/67)] (U)

EUGENE TOURNOUR as a CP member has also been assigned to work within CORE and he is a member of CORE, however, he (U)

exercises very little, if any, influence in CORE. In the past several months TOURNOUR has been spending a considerable amount of time in St. Louis, Missouri. (S) (U)

[(CG T-1, 7/25/67)] (S) (U)

C. Coordinating Council of
Community Organizations (CCCO) (U)

EUGENE TOURNOUR is a member of the CCCO and is a close associate of ALBERT RABY, who is the convenor of the CCCO. (S) (U)

HERBERT WRIGHT, CP member, attends activities of the CCCO as a representative from the NAIC periodically, however, TOURNOUR and WRIGHT exert very little influence in the CCCO. The CCCO has been inactive recently, primarily because of a lack of funds although attempts are being made at the present time to increase CCCO activities. (S) (U)

[(CG T-1, 7/25/67)] (S) (U)

D. National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People (NAACP)

CP influence in establishing policy in the Chicago branches of the NAACP is practically non-existent. LESTER DAVIS, BRENETTA HOWELL, and EARL DURHAM, all of whom are current CP members, are members of the NAACP.

BRENETTA HOWELL is the Third Vice President of the Chicago west side branch of the NAACP and LESTER DAVIS and EARL DURHAM hold no leadership positions. These individuals exert little, if any, influence on the affairs of the NAACP.

[(CG T-16, 5/11/67)] (S) (U)

LESTER DAVIS is a member of the Chicago Branch of the NAACP but is not active in the NAACP, has very little influence in the NAACP and at the present time the CP has little, if any, influence within the organization.

[(CG T-1, 7/25/67)] (S) (U)

E. Negro American Labor Council (NALC)

HERBERT WRIGHT, NATE SHARPE, CHARLES WILSON, and RALPH TURNER, all of whom are CP members, have been assigned by the CP of Illinois to work in the NALC. Their main objective at the present time is to involve the NALC in a program of organizing unorganized workers, with particular emphasis on organizing the hospital workers in the Chicago area, however, they have had very little success in this regard. The above individuals have had little success in exercising any influence in the NALC on behalf of the CP. (U)

[(CG T-1, 7/25/67)] (S)(u)

F. Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within the SCLC.

[(CG T-1, 7/25/67)] (S)(u)

G. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence with the SNCC.

[(CG T-1, 7/25/67)] (S)(u)

H. West Side Organization (WSO)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within the WSO.

[(CG T-1, 7/25/67)] (S)(u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AFRICAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE ASSOCIATION

A source advised on May 8, 1967, that the African-American Heritage Association (AAHA) was known as the Afro-American Heritage Association until February, 1961. It was founded by ISHMAEL FLORY around 1958 and incorporated in the State of Illinois as a non-profit organization. It was founded ostensibly for the purpose of teaching African history and culture to American Negroes. AAHA is strongly influenced by the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois. It is represented by both communist and non-communist members and some people with strong Negro nationalistic tendencies. This organization reflects CP policy on some issues and opposes CP policy on others; for example, the CP rejects the concept of Afro-American as a reference term to the American Negro and rejects aspects of nationalism, both of which are reflected in the AAHA program. FLORY is a member of the CP of Illinois and theoretically under the discipline of the CP. He is the guiding force in AAHA and controls policy and decisions in AAHA. CP representatives occasionally are featured at AAHA affairs.

A second source advised on January 9, 1967, that during the first week of January, 1967, the AAHA moved their headquarters from 306 East 43rd Street, Chicago, to 416 West 63rd Street, Chicago.

A third source advised on April 12, 1967, that ISHMAEL FLORY, a current CP member, continues to be the undisputed leader of AAHA and as such makes policies and decisions for AAHA. The other officers simply carry out FLORY's decisions. The Executive Committee of the South Central Freedom of the Press Committee, CP of Illinois, also participates in formulating the policies of AAHA.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. Chicago file 100-41324

July 31, 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to report of Special Agent
Leland G. Richie dated and captioned
as above at Chicago, Illinois.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

(CG T-11) is an agency which collects security
information in the Chicago, Illinois, area.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

24

8/17/67

To:

☒ Director

100-442529

Att.:

100-41324

☐ SAC _____ Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN

☐ ASAC _____

RACIAL MATTERS

☐ Supv. _____

IS_C

☐ Agent _____☐ SE _____☐ IC _____☐ CC _____☐ Steno _____☐ Clerk _____

Re: [REDACTED]

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge☐ Open Case☐ Assign _____ Reassign _____☐ Prepare lead cards

b6

☐ Bring file☐ Prepare tickler

b7C

☐ Call me☐ Recharge serials

b7D

☐ Correct☐ Return assignment card☐ Deadline _____☐ Return file☐ Deadline passed☐ Return serials☐ Delinquent☐ Search and return☐ Discontinue☐ See me☐ Expedite☐ Send Serials _____☐ File _____

to _____

☐ For information☐ Submit new charge out☐ Handle☐ Submit report by _____☐ Initial & return☐ Type _____☐ Leads need attention☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

Rerep SA LELAND G. RICHIE 7/31/67 at Chicago.

Administrative page C*CG T-10 should be

[REDACTED] (U)

Chicago copies corrected. Other offices
advised of necessary changes.

SAC M.W. JOHNSON

CHICAGO

See reverse side

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Classified by SP-6 Bja/go
Declassify on: OADR 7-23-85But copies corrected
9/4/67 DMW/klf

LIVE

Classified by SP-6 Bja/go
Declassify on: OADR 7-23-85
2/11/87

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7-31-67

FROM : SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (100-7212)

-P*-

SUBJECT: ~~CRIM~~

CIRM

b6
b7C

ReBulet to Albany 8-28-64, and Oklahoma City
letter to Director 5-2-67.

No information pertaining to captioned matter has
been developed by this office during the past three months.

cc 924940

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (Info.) (RM)
1 - Oklahoma City
JAG:TK
(4)

FX-113

REC 16

100-442529-2296

18 AUG 2 1967

INF. SEC



397

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C
b7E

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE JUL 31 1967	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/4 - 7/24/67
TITLE OF CASE CIRM		REPORT MADE BY CHARLES J. WYLAND	TYPED BY KOJ
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

*0-7 to Phil - 8/1/67
for information
to be included in
summary of case
will be included
of Bureau
include
Eggleston
Dwyer*

REFERENCE

Report of SA CHARLES J. WYLAND dated 4/28/67 at Philadelphia.

- P* -

LEADS

NEW YORK (INFORMATION)

A copy of this report is being designated for New York pursuant to Bureau instructions.

PHILADELPHIA
AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Will follow and report activities in this matter.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED: NONE

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM) 1 - NISO, Philadelphia (RM) 1 - MI, Philadelphia (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (Info)(RM) 2 - Philadelphia (100-47672) 1 - <i>[redacted]</i> re Wm. Stein, by reg. 6/20/68 Wm. Stein		100-442529-2297 16 AUG 2 1967 REC 29 EX-110	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, OSI , OSI, SEC. SER.	<i>[Stamp: INT. SEC.]</i> 100-442529-922 900	
Request Recd.	OSI : ISD, CRD, RAO		
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW: 9/6/67		
How Fwd.	HOW FORW: NLS		
By	BY: <i>[Signature]</i>		

54 SEP 8 1967

COPIES DESTROYED

35 DEC 30 1970

PH 100-47672

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" since the data reported from PH T-1 through PH T-5 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

All persons identified as members of the Communist Party are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources.

INFORMANTS

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

✓ T-1
CG 5824-S*

Characterization of
JAMES JACKSON

✓ T-2
[redacted]

[redacted]

✓ T-3
[redacted]

100-47672-401, 413

(per request)

✓ T-4
NY 2359-S*

Characterization of
BAYARD RUSTIN

✓ T-5
NY 4212-S*

Characterization of
BAYARD RUSTIN

- B* -

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - MI, Philadelphia (RM)

Report of: CHARLES J. WYLAND
Date: JUL 31 1967

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 100-47672

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: ⁵¹ THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD 4/1/67 THROUGH 6/30/67.
✓ JAMES JACKSON, member of the National Committee, CPUSA, pictured the Vietnam war as further "oppression" of the American Negro. ✓ ARNOLD JOHNSON, Public Relations Director, CPUSA, stated the two issues being mishandled by the current Administration are the Vietnam war and civil rights. He stated that if the Negroes were in the majority in any particular state they should be elected to public office. ✓ SONDR PATRINOS, District Organization Secretary, CPEPD, stated the Party should recruit members from the Negro peoples movement. ✓ Radio Station WDAS, Philadelphia, agreed to carry tapes of KING's speeches concerning civil rights. ✓ KING stated the Government must spend billions of dollars and that civil rights legislation is not vigorously enforced. ✓ BAYARD RUSTIN stated the civil rights movement has entered a new phase dealing with housing, education and unemployment. The Federal Government must spend billions of dollars to clear up the slums, schools and unemployment.

- P* -

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
(CPUSA)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

A. PLANS, STRATEGY, PARTY LINE AND THE LIKE MADE
AT NATIONAL MEETINGS, INCLUDING EXPRESSIONS
BY NATIONAL AND OTHER FUNCTIONARIES

On pages 1 and 15 of the "Sunbury Daily Item," local newspaper in Sunbury, Pa., appeared an article entitled "Daily Worker Editor a Dud at Lewisburg." According to this article, JAMES JACKSON, publisher of the "Daily Worker," spoke in the Olin Science Auditorium at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., on Sunday evening, April 9, 1967.

On December 8 and 9, 1966, PH T-1 advised that JAMES JACKSON, publisher of "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, was elected to the National Committee of the CPUSA and was a member of the National Executive Board, CPUSA.

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

According to this article, JACKSON's talk on Vietnam and the American Negro was not too well received, even among left-leaning elements of the 100 or so people who heard him. He pictured the war in Vietnam as further "oppression" of the American Negro and cited from figures to support his claim.

This article further reflects that throughout his talk people continued to leave the auditorium. The students were obviously aware that JACKSON's informed sources of information and the information itself were largely fabricated. According to some students, it was almost embarrassing to witness his crude and rather ridiculously distorted presentation.

On May 9, 1967, RALPH MAPLES, news reporter, Radio Station WAEB, Allentown, Pa., advised that ARNOLD JOHNSON, Public Relations Director, CPUSA, spoke at Lehigh University on that date. His topic concerned "The Viewpoints of the American Communist on the Problems of Today."

JOHNSON's appearance was sponsored by the Arcadia Lecturers Committee, the Sophomore Class at Lehigh University and the Lehigh Valley Student Government Association. JOHNSON, in his opening remarks, mentioned he had been a long-time member of the Communist Party (CP) in the United States. He began by trying to dispel the popular image of the CP advocating the violent overthrow of the U.S. Gov. by stating CP does not take orders from foreign powers. He stated the two issues which were being mishandled by the present Administration were the Vietnam war and civil rights. He also stated that if the Negroes were in the majority in any particular state, they should be elected to public office in that state.

B. PLANS, STRATEGY, PARTY LINE AND THE LIKE
MADE AT DISTRICT AND LOWER LEVEL MEETINGS,
INCLUDING EXPRESSIONS BY LOCAL LEADERS AND
RANK-AND-FILE MEMBERS

On June 8, 1967, PH T-2 advised that at a meeting of the District Board, CP of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), held on May 23, 1967, SONDR "SANDY" PATRINOS, District Organization Secretary, gave an organization report in which she discussed the matter of recruiting. She indicated the Party should attempt to recruit members from the Negro peoples movement.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. RADIO STATION WDAS, PHILADELPHIA, CARRIED
TAPES OF KING'S SPEECHES ON CIVIL RIGHTS

On April 5, 1967, PH T-3 advised that an individual named WILLIAM S. STEIN, who claimed he was a public relations man for MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., contacted Radio Station WDAS, Philadelphia, Pa., a Negro-oriented radio station, and attempted to arrange a radio program for the purpose of playing tapes of KING's speeches. Each week the station would be furnished 25

U S A

minutes of tape recorded program material containing KING's speeches, press conferences, etc., of the preceding week. Source subsequently advised that actually, STEIN was not offering to purchase radio time on behalf of KING but was asking the radio station to donate the time. Included in the package was a promotion statement by KING naming the station and calling attention to the fact that the time was being donated.

On April 12, 1967, this same source stated Radio Station WDAS was interested in KING as a civil rights leader and would commence carrying his program on April 16, 1967. Source further stated, however, that the management of the station indicated they were opposed to KING's anti-Vietnam policy and in the event any of these tapes contained any of his anti-Vietnam statements, it would be recommended they not be aired.

On June 2, 1967, PH T-3 advised that Radio Station WDAS, Philadelphia, continued to carry the weekly taped program of MARTIN LUTHER KING. Source advised, however, that it did not appear this program would continue much longer on that station.

B. APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.,
UNIONVILLE, PA., MAY 2, 1967

On May 2, 1967, Trooper MERRIT BINNS, Troop J, Pennsylvania State Police, Lancaster, Pa., advised MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., arrived at the Philadelphia International Airport, Philadelphia, at 8:05 p.m. and was driven to the Unionville, Pa., High School, where he spoke before 807 people, which affair was sponsored by the Hadley Memorial Fund, which is administered by the Philadelphia Ethical Society and the Kennett Society of Friends. KING's speech was based on racial equality and the need for additional civil rights legislation and strict enforcement of this legislation. KING did not discuss the situation in Vietnam, nor did he discuss any activities scheduled to take place during the Summer of 1967.

The May 3, 1967, issue of the "Philadelphia Inquirer," a local Philadelphia newspaper, carried an article entitled

"King Asks Poverty Billions." According to this article, KING stated on May 2, 1967, that the Government must spend billions of dollars on the war on poverty, time will not solve the problem of prejudice, and that legislation alone is not the total answer, although it can regulate behavior and restrain harshness if vigorously enforced. He stated that in too many instances this legislation is not vigorously enforced and the Negro cannot do the job all by himself.

C. APPEARANCE OF BAYARD RUSTIN, PHILADELPHIA,
PA., MAY 12, 1967

The May 13, 1967, issue of the "Evening Bulletin," a local newspaper in Philadelphia, carried an article entitled "Rustin Says Rights Drive Has Entered New Phase."

This article reflects BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute in New York City, spoke at a conference on May 12, 1967, sponsored by the United Presbyterian Board of Christian Education staff held at the Church of the Advocate, 18th and Diamond Streets, Philadelphia. He stated that in the beginning the civil rights movement was emotional. It affected Negroes only, who were fighting for accommodations on buses, trains and in public eating places. Today the civil rights movement is not dead, but it has entered a new phase. This new phase deals with housing, education and unemployment. In this new phase of the civil rights movement there is a need for alliance with others and the reorganization of the political structure is essential.

RUSTIN further stated that no city in the Nation has enough money to deal with the slums, schools and unemployment. The Federal Government must spend billions of dollars in these areas or the social fabric in America will be torn to bits. Industry cannot put all the unemployed back to work. He advocated a guaranteed annual income for older citizens and those who are physically handicapped.

In the "Saturday Evening Post" issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PH 100-47672

of a feature article captioned "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938 as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party." Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, RUSTIN gave most of his earnings to the "Party." He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker," February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), held in New York City on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

On September 25, 1963, PH T-4 advised that during a meeting of the National Board, CPUSA, on September 25, 1963, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CPUSA, remarked that "RUSTIN calls me constantly--openly."

On February 19 and 20, 1964, PH T-5 advised that BAYARD RUSTIN contacted BENJAMIN J. DAVIS on February 19 and 20, 1964, and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, DAVIS told RUSTIN that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which RUSTIN was to speak.

- 6* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA CHARLES J. WYLAND
 at Philadelphia, Pa., dated
 and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Date 8/22/67

To:

☒ Director

FILE 100-442529

Att.: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Title

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

CIRM

☐ Supv.

IS - C

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ IC

☐ CC

RE:

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

☐ Rotor #:

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign Reassign

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Handle

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment co

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and re

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials

to

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ Submit report by

☐ Type

b6

b7C

~~NOT RECORDED~~

~~14 AUG 23 1967~~

Re report of SA CHARLES J. WYLAND dated 7/31/67.

Attached are nine copies of amended page six of referenced report. Other copies corrected.

Enc. 9 (RM) OSURE
CJW/hn

SAC JOE D. JAMERSON

Office PHILADELPHIA

See reverse side

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 7/31/67

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 3-14-90

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CN 80, 513

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

SM - C

Bufile 100-106670

Atfile 100-5586

CIRM

Bufile 100-442529

Atfile 100-6670

Classified by

Exempt from GDS, Category

Date of Declassification Indefinite

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 2-25-78

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies, and for New York four, of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is

[redacted]

(u)

Source advised KING's comments referred to in the enclosed LHM were made 7/19/67 to ANDREW J. YOUNG, Executive Assistant to the President, SCLC.

Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON and HARRY BELAFONTE is NY 694-S*. Sources utilized to characterize HARRY WACHTEL are anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS - C" and NY 1190-S*.

4 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)

(3 - 100-106670)

(1 - 100-442529)

4 - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)

(1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)

(1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)

5 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5586)

(1 - 157-621)

AGS:ovr

(13)

(1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)

100-442529-
125 AUG 7 1967

CARBON COPY

53 AUG 1 1967

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Secret

Sent

Per

~~SECRET~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-111180-70

AT 100-5586
AGS:ovr

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [] MUST BE CLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION
ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE
RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC. (S) u

b7D

(U)

The enclosed LHM as been classified ~~Secret~~ because
it contains information furnished by NY 694-S* (S) It is felt
this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize
the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information
of this nature. (S) u

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

11-29-88

Classified 1

~~SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted]

Atlanta, Georgia
July 31, 1967

REVISION 8/31/19

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP-6 [redacted]
REASON 1
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7/31/82
DECLASSIFICATION [redacted]

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)

DATE: 3-14-90

CN 80,513 Appeal 82-4466

11-21-91 3/12/11/91

[redacted] RDO/DA [redacted]

83-1719

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

7-16-82 On July 27, 1967, a confidential source advised Reverend Martin Luther King, President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), recently expressed to several officers of SCLC that he was greatly concerned as to whether he should participate in the pilgrimage to the Holy Land which has been scheduled for November, 1967. Reverend King said his principal concern was due to the continuing friction in the Middle East. He said he did not think the current situation in the Middle East would necessarily be resolved by the time of the pilgrimage and he felt he might very easily find himself in an embarrassing political situation. ~~SECRET~~

In regard to this matter Reverend King said he contemplated seeking the advice of Harry Belafonte, Stanley Levison, and Harry Wachtel. Reverend King requested Andrew J. Young, Executive Assistant to the President, SCLC, to ascertain for him whether it might be possible to obtain an opinion concerning this matter from some of the African delegates (not identified) to the United Nations. ~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded From Automatic~~

~~Downgrading and Declassification~~

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~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

ENCLOSURE

100-442529

~~DECLASSIFIED~~

~~SECRET~~

HARRY BELAFONTE

[On October 28, 1958, a confidential source advised that according to JEAN SMITH, Secretary at Communist Party Headquarters, New York, HARRY BELAFONTE had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) before coming into prominence as an entertainer. (S)] (U)

The YCL has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

STANLEY LEVISON

A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. [In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.] ~~is~~

(U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, King Point, Long Island, New York. ~~U~~ U

A confidential source furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild. ~~U~~ U

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, a confidential source furnished information which revealed that the name HARRY WACHTEL was on the list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. ~~U~~ U

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's wife, LEONORA, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party. ~~U~~ U

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

~~SECRET~~

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THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers Guild:"

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311, on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).
2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents." (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)
3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91).

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~
Atlanta, Georgia
July 31, 1967

Title

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS

Character

SECURITY MATTER - C

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

Atlanta letterhead memorandum
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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DN 100-8997

ADMINISTRATIVE:

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b7C

The Agents who observed the march and rally on 7/22/67 are identified as L. RUSSELL HASHMAN, LOUIS D. NELAN and [REDACTED]

This report has been classified "~~Confidential~~" since data reported from T-1, T-2 and T-3 could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the effectiveness thereof which could adversely affect the national defense.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Chicago (RM)
1 - OSI, Lowry AFB, Denver (RM)
2 - 113th M.I. Group, Denver (RM)

b6
b7C

Report of:
Date: July 31, 1967

Office: DENVER

Field Office File #: 100-8997

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
DENVER DIVISION

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Communist Party members and Socialist Workers Party members participated in a march, 7/22/67, of Negroes and Mexican-Americans to protest the killing of EUGENE BERNARD COOK, a Negro, and LOUIS PINEDO, a Mexican-American, by Denver police officers.

- P* -

Details:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

On July 20, 1967, CLIFFORD STANLEY, Chief of Patrol, Denver Police Department, Denver, Colorado, advised that on that date the Denver Manager of Safety issued a permit to LAUREN RALPH WATSON and LOUIS RHONE, son of a deceased prominent Negro attorney, and CHARLES CAMPBELL, for a march July 22, 1967, to protest the killing of EUGENE BERNARD COOK, a Negro ex-convict, who was killed during the early morning hours of July 3, 1967, by off-duty Denver police officer JOHN PINDER, and also to protest the killing of one LOUIS TIMOTHY PINEDO, an 18-year-old Mexican-American youth, by Denver patrolman JOHN E. CAIN, on July 12, 1967, at the O'Meara Ford storage lot located at 1426 Mariposa Street, Denver. STANLEY advised that patrolman CAIN had been dispatched to the lot to investigate a complaint of car stripping and during the process of putting PINEDO under arrest for this offense, the latter drew his knife and stabbed patrolman CAIN in the left arm, after which patrolman CAIN drew his revolver and killed PINEDO.

LAUREN RALPH WATSON, who has in the past both publicly and privately advocated violence on behalf of Negro rights and has also advocated open Negro revolt in the United States, was expected by Chief STANLEY to lead the marchers.

Chief STANLEY advised that Denver's "Crusade for Justice" leader, RUDOLPH "CORKY" GONZALES, had also applied for a permit to march in conjunction with the above-mentioned march from the Lincoln Park Project located at 13th and Mariposa Streets in Denver, in a predominately Mexican-American area of Denver, to

1205 C. L. - 54. D

the Denver police headquarters, mentioned above, to join the other picketers; however, this permit was not granted because it would interfere with the free flow of traffic. Representatives of the organization stated that members of their group and other interested persons would march along the sidewalk regardless of the fact that they did not have a permit.

RUDOLPH CORKY GONZALES, 1265 Cherokee Street, Denver, is a subscriber to the mid-week edition of "The Worker."

DN T-1 4/22/67

"The Worker" is an east coast communist newspaper.

On July 23, 1967, an article appeared in the "Denver Post," Denver daily newspaper, captioned, "Protest Staged at Police Building." The article stated that during the afternoon of July 22, 1967, more than 125 Mexican-Americans and Negroes converged on Denver police headquarters in a two-pronged protest march and then staged a noisy demonstration in the police building located at 13th and Champa Streets, Denver. The marchers told reporters that they were angry over the slayings by Denver patrolmen of EUGENE BERNARD COOK, a Negro, and LOUIS PINEDO, a Mexican-American.

The article stated that the marches and demonstration were sponsored by the Mexican-American "Crusade for Justice" organization headed by RUDOLPH "CORKY" GONZALES and by LAUREN WATSON, a Metropolitan State College student who told reporters he organized the Black Panther Society in Denver.

The article stated there was one tense moment when the demonstrators, demanding to talk to Police Chief HAROLD DILL, started crowding in the front door of police headquarters. According to the article, DILL, Division Chief CLIFF STANLEY and eight crash-helmeted policemen cleared the crowd away from the door.

The article stated that several of the demonstrators shouted into television and radio microphones and among those

shouting were WATSON and one EMILIANO ZAPATA DOMINGUEZ, who was described as vice chairman of the Crusade for Justice. DOMINGUEZ reportedly stated, "This will be the last time that we come here in peace; we want to do right but we're not left alone. Our people are shot in the back." One Negro shouted, "This time we drink water. The next time there'll be fire."

During the afternoon of July 22, 1967, Special Agents of the FBI in Denver observed the following:

Approximately 50 Mexican-American males and females picketed Denver police headquarters from 1:30 to 2:30 P.M. following a march from Lincoln Park, located at 12th and Mariposa in a predominately Mexican-American area of west Denver, and many of them carried signs criticizing alleged Denver police brutality. Among the Mexican-American picketers was one MARK PHILLIP JARAMILLO, 232 Bannock, Denver.

On July 19, 1966, JARAMILLO appeared at the Denver Office of the FBI to complain that his civil rights were violated during an arrest by Denver police officers during the morning of July 16, 1966. He stated he was picked up by the Denver Police Department on charges of being drunk in public, using filthy language, disturbance and resistance. He stated, however, that he did not wish to furnish complete details concerning the arrest or cooperate fully. During the interview with JARAMILLO he stated he hated all police and refused to cooperate with them...

On August 6, 1966, JARAMILLO was observed acting as an escort for a group of marchers who on that date marched through downtown Denver in protest against United States participation in the war in Vietnam.

At approximately 2:00 P.M. on July 22, 1967, approximately 60 Negroes joined the Mexican-Americans in their demonstration at the Denver Police Department following a march from 33rd and

DN 100-8997

Holly Street through a predominately Negro area of east Denver and through downtown Denver to the Denver police headquarters. It was noted that several of the Negro participants attempted to enter the Champa Street entrance of the Police Department but were moved back to the sidewalk by uniformed Denver police. Several Negro males screamed for the ouster of Denver Police Chief HAROLD DILL. No other incidents were observed and no arrests were made.

LAUREN RALPH WATSON, mentioned above, was observed among the demonstrators. Also observed milling about among the demonstrators were NORMAN and MARY JANE HODGETT.

As of July, 1967, NORMAN and MARY JANE HODGETT are members of the Denver Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP). Colo

DN T-2 7/16/67

✓ A characterization of the Denver Branch, SWP, appears as an appendix hereto.

ROBERT TRUJILLO, Chairman, Communist Party (CP) group Colo in Denver, requested members to participate in the above-described demonstration. TRUJILLO marched with the Mexican-Americans and CP member NELLE GARCIA was observed in the area of the Denver Police Department during the demonstration. Colo

DN T-3 7/24/67

The Negro and Mexican-American participants in the demonstration left the area at approximately 2:30 P.M. and a group of approximately 25 "hippies" sat on the lawn of the Denver police building singing folk songs until approximately 3:00 P.M. and then left the area.

Leaflets distributed by the Negroes and Mexican-Americans present indicated that the marches and rally were sponsored by the Black Panther Party, the New Hispano Movement, Sundiata, the Denver Provos, Crusade for Justice, Friends of SNCC (Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee) and the Denver Area Students for a Democratic Society (SDS).

DN 100-8997

Re: New Hispano Movement

The New Hispano Movement was organized in Colorado by individuals of Mexican-American origin to run candidates for Colorado political offices in the fall of 1966. NORMAN and MARY JANE HODGETT have been active in this movement; however, they do not exercise any control over the activities and plans of this movement.

DN T-3 7/24/67

✓ A characterization of SDS appears as an appendix hereto.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - DENVER BRANCH

A source advised in June, 1960, that as of May 24, 1960, the National Office, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), notified SWP members in Denver, Colorado, that they had fulfilled the constitutional requirements for the establishment of a branch and would thereafter be designated as such.

A second source advised on May 26, 1967, that the Denver Branch, SWP, collects dues from members, sends a portion thereof to the National Office, SWP, and follows instructions set forth by national officials of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Denver, Colorado
July 31, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
 IN RACIAL MATTERS
 DENVER DIVISION

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of Special Agent
 [redacted] dated
 July 31, 1967, at Denver

b6
b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SAN FRANCISCO	DATE 7/26/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/10 - 21/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY	TYPED BY lar
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	b6 b7C

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY, 4/18/67, at San Francisco.

- P*-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are being furnished to Los Angeles and New York for information.

This report is being classified ~~confidential~~ because the information furnished by confidential informants recorded herein could reasonably result in their identification and affect their future usefulness.

APPROVED *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

- 9 - Bureau (100-442529)(RM)
- 2 - 115th MI Group (RM)
- 1 - NISO, 12nd (RM)
- 1 - OSI, 19D (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-66078)(INFO)(RM)
- 1 - New York (100-153735)(INFO)(RM)

COPIES SENT TO San Francisco (100-53902)

333 DEC 30 1970

100 CRD 9/18/67

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AGENCY	ACSI, OSI, SEC, SER,
Request Recd.		DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW:	8/24/67
How Fwd.	HOW FORW:	RS
By	BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>

Notations

INT. SEC.

*100 & Rep
924 984*

62 AUG 25 1967

SF 100-53902
JTQ:law

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

✓ SF T-1 is

Used to document ROSCOE PROCTOR and MICKEY LIMA.

✓ SF T-2 is

✓ SF T-3 is

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✓ SF T-12 is

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LEADS:

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report the activities of the CP and other subversive groups in relation to their influence in racial matters.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 2 - 115th MI Group (RM)
1 - NISO, 12ND (RM)
1 - OSI - 19D (RM)

Report of: JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY Office: SAN FRANCISCO
Date: 7/26/67

Field Office File #: 100-53902 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~Synopsis:~~ During the past three months, plans were made to employ a full-time Negro organizer in the Negro Community which will be implemented when sufficient funds are raised by CP for this purpose. ✓
✓ ROSCOE PROCTOR was elected Chairman of the Northern California CP District Negro Commission and is actively engaged in the Negro Community advancing the principles of Marxism. ✓ Northern California CP District Convention held during April, 1967, came up with recommendations to combat racism.

- P*-

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party (CP), USA

1. Plans made at District and lower level meetings including expressions by local leaders and rank and file members.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

SF 100-53902

JTQ:law

At the second session of the Northern California District Communist Party (NCDPC) Convention held April 30, 1967 at Finnish Hall, 1819 10th Street, Berkeley, California, it was decided that a full time Negro organizer was badly needed to work in the Negro community. The primary difficulty was where to get the money to pay such a person. All discussion pointed toward the need for such a person, so the Convention voted in favor of the proposal, however, the implementation will depend on the availability of funds and the finding of a qualified person to take over the job.

SF T-1, 5/1/67

At the second day's session of the NCDPC Convention held April 30, 1967, the question came up on whether to spend money first on an Organizational Secretary for the Party or a Negro Organizer for the ghettos. In general, the Convention concluded that money must first be spent for an organizational secretary and secondly for a Negro organizer for the Negro community, as funds are not available for both.

SF T-2, 5/17/67

In June, 1967, a five page summary of the results of the NCDPC Convention entitled "Main Political Resolutions and Motions on Resolutions Adopted at the District Convention," was submitted. Item III a (3) reflected a resolution that the district staff include a full-time organizational secretary, and that work should be done toward engaging a full-time Negro organizer.

Under the caption of "Political Perspectives" item C, the following appears:

"The Negro community has been and continues to be in a state of crisis in attempting to combat racism. This summer promises to sharpen that crisis with the prospect of upheaval across the country.

"In spite of the tremendous struggles waged by the Party in the past in combating racism, a key weakness in this district in the last year has been that virtually all policy and implementation of policy in relation to the Negro liberation struggle has been the sole responsibility of the black comrades.

SF 100-53902
JTQ:law

The Party did begin to tackle this weakness in its two recent conferences on black power and white chauvinism, and, in addition, there have been exceptions in that some white comrades have continued to work very hard in the Negro liberation struggle.

"One result of this key weakness, however, has been that almost the entire burden of developing policy on the question of combating racism, which is fundamental to all aspects of American society, has been left to a few black comrades. Likewise, the implementation of policy has been left to the black comrades working in the black communities with virtually no work being done by white comrades in white communities. This weakness reflects the inability of the Party to fully implement its policy of Negro-white unity. This policy of Negro-white unity must be instituted immediately to develop what coalitions and common programs in both communities are possible now.

"The district committee should work toward establishing a cultural center and bookstore in Oakland.

"We resolve that it is essential for all comrades to engage in formulating policy on question of racism and all should actively engage in a struggle against racism wherever their work may be.

"The district committee should make a Marxist analysis of who are the bribed sectors of the working class.

"While the source of the crisis is the political problem that there are very few white comrades active in the Negro liberation struggle it reflects itself structurally in that the Negro commission (as is true with other commissions) has been used as a policy-making as well as implementing body; rather than having the policy formulated, based on proposals from the commission, by an authoritative body reflecting the entire district, i.e. the district committee and discussions on all levels of the Party. Once the policy has been adopted it is the responsibility of all comrades to implement it in all aspects of their work."

SF T-3, 6/16/67

At the NCD CP District Committee meeting held May 13, 1967 at 81 Clementina Street the Committee, acting in accord with instructions of the District Convention, discussed obtaining a full-time CP Negro organizer and the establishment of a CP Cultural Center which would include a bookstore in the Negro community. The matter was referred to a sub-committee to report to the next meeting of the District Committee with recommendations of the amount of money needed for salary for an organizer, cost of establishing a bookstore, and ways and means of raising the money required.

SF T-1, 5/29/67

On June 3, 1967 there was a meeting of the NCD CP Committee at 942 Market Street, San Francisco, California. One of the items discussed was the proposed employment of a Negro organizer and the establishment of a cultural center in the Negro community. There was considerable discussion on the point and it was finally concluded that the people on the District Committee should go back to their various clubs and tell them that the District Committee has decided to begin plans in every CP Club to bring the cultural center and the employment of a Negro organizer into reality. Each club will be instructed to elect a finance committee of its own to begin efforts to bring in money to support the fund raising for this project. The Clubs are to be told that this project is of major importance and that it is contemplated that the organizer will begin work in September, 1967.

At this meeting, ROSCOE PROCTOR gave a report on a recent black conference of various clubs which he attended in Los Angeles. This dealt mainly with the Selective Service, and he reported that an attempt will be made to get ten thousand Negro youths to refuse to be drafted. Out of this number, California is expected to produce half of this number. It was decided that the CP Negro Commissions of Northern California and Southern California should meet and discuss the anti-draft situation. PROCTOR said that on his way back from Los Angeles he looked over the Monterey area with the idea of locating a place midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco for holding this meeting.

SF T-1, 6/3/67

SF 100-53902
JTQ:law

ROSCOE PROCTOR was elected Chairman of the NCDGP Negro Commission at a meeting of the District Committee held May 13, 1967.

SF T-1, 5/16/67

On May 7, 1967, there was a meeting of the NCDGP Negro Commission at the home of one of the members, JUANITA WHEELER in San Francisco, California. There was a long discussion of the Black Panther Party for Self Defense (BPPSD) and its activity. The commission decided that it will stand between the CP and the BPPSD. ROSCOE PROCTOR was instructed to deal with the BPPSD but not officially. The BPPSD is to know that with regard to political charges against them, the members of the CP will assist in their defense individually but will not support their program and policies. PROCTOR is to handle this so that the BPPSD can not tie in the CP as supporting them in any public announcement. He is to tell them that any unofficial help depends on their promise that they will create no future disturbance.

SF T-1, 5/29/67

Considerable publicity was given to a group of individuals, many of them armed, and calling themselves the BPPSD, who, on May 2, 1967, entered the State Legislature at Sacramento, California to protest a gun law that was being considered that day by the Legislature. They were subsequently arrested by local police and each was held on \$2,200 bail and charged with conspiracy to disturb the Legislature while it was in session.

On May 21, 1967 there was a meeting of the NCDGP Negro Commission at the home of ROSCOE PROCTOR. At this meeting they discussed the BPPSD. It was stated that the BPPSD wants the help of the CP in its defense. PROCTOR was instructed by the Commission to let them know they could get no help from the CP to defend their organization and their program, but unofficially, the CP will help in defending them against political charges as a matter of principal. The Commission wants the BPPSD to know that CP members will contribute to a defense fund if they establish one, but will not front for them publicly.

SF T-1, 5/29/67

SF 100-53902
JTQ:law

A meeting of the Negro Commission of the NCDGP was held June 4, 1967 at the home of one of its members at 411 Pierce Street, San Francisco, California. With regard to assisting the BPPSD it was stated that the position of the CP is non-involvement in any way with them, however the District Negro Commission stood between the CP and the dealings with the BPPSD in its effort to help them in a reasonable defense against political charges. The proposition by the Negro Commission was not accepted by the BPPSD, therefore, no money is to be raised for them by the CP. However, it was felt that a known communist should be identified with their political defense.

The CP is planning to employ a Negro organizer in the Negro cultural community and it was determined unfair to solicit the same CP sources for both this program and for the BPPSD, therefore, no solicitation will be made for the BPPSD.

SF T-1, 6/5/67

On June 18, 1967, there was a meeting of the Negro Commission of the San Francisco Bay Area CP at 411 Pierce Street, San Francisco, California. Part of the discussion was centered around the Alliance for Black Unity. It was said that the organization was set up several months ago by ROSCOE PROCTOR and JUANITA WHEELER and its membership consists of an amalgamation of members from several organizations. The purpose of the organization is to set up classes and to educate Negroes in socialism.

SF T-4, 6/21/67

On April 20, 1967 there was a meeting of the Sonoma County CP Club at 420 West Railroad Avenue, Cotati, California. The chairman of the meeting stated that the club needs to exert more influence in the Negro struggle in the county.

SF T-5, 5/11/67
SF T-6, 5/11/67

SF 100-53902
JTQ:law

On April 20, 1967, the Santa Clara County CP held a meeting on the subject of Black Power, with ROSCOE PROCTOR as the featured speaker. PROCTOR said he thought the term Black Power means "massive black organization". He said that the CP should use Black Power to its advantage. He said that there are many Negroes in that Bay area who are looking for assistance. He said they are reading MALCOLM X's literature. PROCTOR said he ran a survey on books available relative to Black Power and the Negro problem. He said the "blacks" are seeking information. PROCTOR said the Party is missing the boat because the Party has no literature to give these Negroes. He said the Negroes will always be oppressed. The Negroes are beginning to believe under Socialism they may not get a "fair shake". He said "everyone is seeking and the Party has nothing to offer".

PROCTOR said the only Communist ideas being given these militant young Negroes are being supplied by PROCTOR. PROCTOR said he is trying to convert all these young "blacks" to Communism. He said the Communist Party must have something to offer these people. PROCTOR said these young "blacks" are all young militant students. PROCTOR said these youths meet at his residence, 1919 Oregon, Oakland, every Tuesday night. PROCTOR said this group is "keyed up" over the draft and the Vietnam war and the Communist Party has nothing positive to offer them.

PROCTOR ended his talk by saying the time is now if the Communist Party wants to get Negroes into the fold. PROCTOR invited WILLIE ~~NORMAN~~ to attend a meeting at his residence inasmuch as he is the only Negro in the Party in San Jose.

Calif.

SF T-7, 4/26/67

MALCOLM X is characterized in the appendix section of this report under the heading "Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated (OAAU)".

On April 24, 1967 there was a meeting of the North Oakland CP Youth Club at 1941 Derby Street, Berkeley, California.

At this meeting, one of the members, MIKE ²⁷MILLER stated that the CP is making a mistake in not recognizing the militancy among the Negro comrades and hopes that the "Party"

SF 100-53902
JTQ:law

will take a stand supporting militant Negro questions. Another member, MARGARET LIMA said she thinks the CP supports militant Negro stands, although many party members do not.

Another member, CAROLYN BLACK felt that the coming Convention should recommend the Party take part of the "People's World" (PW) money presently being used to support five District Organizers in Southern California to help finance a Negro cultural center in Oakland with a full time person to run it. She also stated that the New York CP already has a cultural center in Harlem which it supports financially.

SF T-8, 4/25/67

The PW is a west coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco.

On July 5, 1967 there was a special meeting of the Marin County CP at 622 Locust, Sausalito, California. MICKEY LIMA gave a short report on the recent CP District Convention and among other things he stated that ROSCOE PROCTOR is the head of the work in the Negro community. He stated that PROCTOR is working with a Black nationalist group in Oakland and they are holding Marxist classes within this group.

SF T-9, 6/7/67

MICKEY LIMA is chairman of the NCDGP.

SF T-1, 5/16/67

II. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL ORGANIZATIONS

The third session of a conference captioned "Emergence of Black Unity" was held at the "Church of the Fellowship of all Peoples," on Sunday morning, April 9, 1967 at 2041 Larkin Street, San Francisco, California. AL RICHMOND, editor of the PW, spoke on "the press's treatment of Black Movements."

RICHMOND broke his talk down into three parts: first; there is a serious doubt, at least by Negroes, that white newspapermen could, without bias, report activities, such as civil rights marches or Watts riots, because of an inability to sympathize or understand. Secondly, since it requires at least ten million dollars to start a newspaper, the owners are a very affluent class and they are surrounded by reporters who react to the Negro problems in the way they think the owners expect them to react.

Third, the press, by its nature and place in "the establishment" must defend the status quo and with few exceptions must be against the black liberation movement. Generally, he compared the American revolutionary movement to the liberation fight of the Negroes today, what started as an inconsequential quest for rights like eating in a cafe, or riding in the front of a bus, may develop into a radical and advanced concept of black power, and dignity requiring an equality basis dictated by the power structure of "the establishment."

Fourth, black power requires a radical change, the implementation of which would need billions to satisfy the re-development or separation. This idea brings about a new type of tension or gap by the vested interests and the Negro and causes the press to attempt to channel the Negro leaders into more acceptable demands.

SF T-10, 4/12/67

SF T-11, 4/14/67

On April 25, 1967 there was a meeting of a discussion group at the residence of ROSCOE PROCTOR, 1919 Oregon, Oakland, California. This group was made up of Negroes and reportedly meets every Tuesday evening at PROCTOR's residence.

At this meeting, it was indicated that the group was once known as OAAU Discussion Group, but they are now looking for another name.

PROCTOR said that another segment of this organization meets every Saturday night in Richmond, California, which he described as an action group. He said they were young and brilliant, and are all Black Extremists between the ages of 19 and 25. At this meeting there were approximately 20 Negroes.

SF 100-53902

JTQ:law

PROCTOR stated that he is trying to find someone in the CP in the Los Angeles area who can do the same thing he is doing herewith this group, so that they will be given communist direction.

SF T-7, 4/26/67

✓ The OAAU, Inc, is characterized in the appendix section of this report.

A meeting of a new organization founded by ROSCOE PROCTOR, tentatively known as the Alliance for Black Unity, will be held at the residence of ROSCOE PROCTOR on Tuesday, May 9, 1967. According to one of the members, this organization was formed for the purpose of attempting to reach the black militant section of the black power movement and indicated that the CP has, in the past, failed to provide a program which will appeal to these Negroes. The club plans to hold dances in the near future in an effort to attract young militant Negroes into this organization.

SF T-12, 5/3/67

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

· ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY,
· INCORPORATED (OAAU)

On June 28, 1964, MALCOLM X LITTLE, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), publicly announced the formation of a new, all Negro, militant civil rights action group to be known as the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), with himself as Chairman. This announcement was made at a public rally held by the MMI in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City.

A printed and published statement of basic OAAU aims read by MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that it shall include "all" people of African descent in the Western Hemisphere, as well as "our" brothers and sisters on the African continent. It is patterned after the "letter and spirit" of the Organization of African Unity established (by African heads of States) at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May, 1963.

A recording of the remarks of MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that the aim of the OAAU is to eliminate differences between Negroes so they can work together for "human rights," while the initial objective is to "internationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. LITTLE condemned the non-violent civil rights movement and claims that Negroes should be taught to protect themselves, when and if necessary. The OAAU will sponsor a program for Negroes of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

MALCOLM X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City.

On February 28, 1966, a confidential source advised that the president and head of the OAAU is ELLA COLLINS, a half-sister of the late MALCOLM X, who resides in Boston, Massachusetts.

On April 12, 1966, the same confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

On April 13, 1965, a second confidential source advised that on March 26, 1965, the OAAU filed a Certificate of Incorporation with the Department of State, State of New York, Albany, New York, and henceforth the organization's true name will be Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

July 26, 1967

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNATL SECURITY - C
Reference	San Francisco report of SA JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-263 (Rev. 9-17-65)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CLEVELAND	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/31/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/21/67 - 7/26/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA ROBERT E. KEHRES	TYPED BY jky
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE

Report of SA ROBERT E. KEHRES, dated 4/28/67, at Cleveland

- P* -

LEADS

CLEVELAND DIVISION

At Cleveland, Ohio

Will follow and report Communist Activities in the Cleveland area as they pertain to racial matters.

CINCINNATI (INFO)

One copy of this report is designated for the Cincinnati Office since portions of the Ohio District Communist Party, whose activities are pertinent to this investigation, are in the territory of the Cincinnati Office.

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED <i>C. J. [Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		100-442527-2300	REC-42 EX-113
SEE COVER PAGE B FOR COPIES		9 AUG 2 1967	
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Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER:	<i>INT. SEC.</i>
Request Recd.	Crim. Div. 50, CRO, RAO	
Date	DATE: 8/10/67	
How	BY: [Signature]	
By	1cc [unclear]	

CV 100-27056

COPIES MADE:

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- 2 - NIS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (RM)
- 1 - Cincinnati (100-14539) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
- 3 - Cleveland (100-27056)

b3
b7D
b7E

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

LOCATION IN FILE

✓ CV T-1 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Used to identify ALONZO HOWARD

✓ CV T-2 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Used to identify AUDREY CLINE

✓ CV T-3 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Used to identify PHILIP BART

✓ CV T-4 is

[REDACTED]

✓ CV T-5 is

[REDACTED]

Used to identify LEWIS ROBINSON

✓ CV T-6 is

[REDACTED]

Used to identify ARTHUR EVANS

✓ CV T-7 is

[REDACTED]

Used to identify FRIEDA KATZ,
FREDA HARRIS and CCR.

CV 100-27056

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ since it contains information from CV T-1 thru CV T-7 which could possibly result in their being identified. They are informants of continuing value and this would compromise their future effectiveness.

- C* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

- 1 - Commanding Officer, Region IV, 109th MI Group,
P.O. Box 858, Columbus, Ohio 43216 (RM)
- 2 - NIS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base,
Dayton, Ohio (RM)

Report of:

SA ROBERT E. KEHRES

Office: CLEVELAND

Date:

7/31/67

Field Office File #: 100-27056

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 16, 1967, THROUGH JULY 15, 1967

✓ Cleveland CP anxious to become active in CORE and has taken steps to arrange a meeting between Ohio CP leaders and Cleveland CORE leaders. ✓ Cleveland CORE leaders will reportedly work with CP "on the Q.T.". ✓ Ohio CP leaders state everything possible should be done to prevent violence as this is not the answer to the racial problems. ✓ CP members have joined CORE and expressed desire to work with CORE.

- P* -

DETAILS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. COMMUNIST PARTY USA

1. Local Communist Party Plans and Strategy

CV T-1 advised on April 7, 1967, that PHILIP BART is anxious for the Communist Party (CP) to become active in the local Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). He feels that because of the stand Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING has taken in opposition to U.S. foreign policy in Vietnam, that more and more of the Negroes in the United States will agree with KING and actively oppose being drafted. BART pointed out that "of course, I could not work openly in CORE because I am a known Communist". In discussing racial problems on April 6, 1967, BART stated that it will not solve anything for the Negroes and whites to arm themselves against one another because the Government has all the power and will call in the National Guard. BART stated he is not against anyone trying to defend themselves against hoodlums, but he is against violence as a means of solving problems "unless you can win". BART stated that "for a revolution to be successful, you must have the will of the people. I think KING's coming out, as he has on the Vietnam situation will go a long way towards getting the people to realize the ills of the Capitalist system".

PHILIP BART -- CV T-4 advised on 11/17/66, that at an Ohio CP State Committee meeting held in Cleveland, Ohio, on 11/13/66, it was announced that PHILIP BART is Secretary of the Ohio Communist Party.

CV T-1 advised on April 20, 1967, that during a discussion with ANTHONY KRCHMAREK on April 18, 1967, concerning racial violence which occurred in Cleveland in April, 1967, KRCHMAREK stated that violence is not the answer to problems that exist, although that is what the Mayor of Cleveland is advocating. He pointed out that both the Mayor and the Governor of Ohio are trying to get power to use any kind of physical force to subdue the Negro youths who are rioting. KRCHMAREK pointed out that the U.S. used force in Vietnam and it did not accomplish anything other than to kill a lot of people. He stated that subduing and suppressing the Negro people is not the answer -- the answer is to remove the cause which is unemployment and poor living conditions.

KRCHMAREK suggested that the white and Negro leaders in the civil rights and peace movements should get together and demand that the Mayor of Cleveland meet with them, and demand that city officials get ~~the~~ the unrest. At KRCHMAREK's request, arrangements were made for KRCHMAREK to discuss these problems with LEWIS ROBINSON. On this same date, KRCHMAREK did meet with ROBINSON, and following this talk, ROBINSON agreed to meet with some Negro ministers right away to see what could be done about these problems.

ANTHONY KRCHMAREK -- On 10/11/66, ANTHONY KRCHMAREK appeared on a radio program carried over Cleveland Radio Station WKYC, during which program KRCHMAREK pointed out that he was Chairman of the Communist Party of Ohio.

LEWIS ROBINSON -- LEWIS G. ROBINSON, in his application for a position with the U.S. Government, dated 7/1/57, in answer to the question "Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the CP, USA, or any Communist or fascist organization?", stated "I have attended several meetings of the Labor Youth League in Boston in 1950".

The Labor Youth League has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In 4/64, LEWIS G. ROBINSON publicly announced through local news media that he intended to form a rifle club for the purpose of protecting civil rights demonstrators when the police fail to do so.

CV T-5 advised on 11/28/65, that a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) sponsored social was held in Cleveland on 11/13/65, for the purpose of raising funds for the current National SWP fund drive. LEWIS G. ROBINSON was present.

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CV100-27056

CV T-2 advised on April 25, 1967, that ANTHONY KRCHMAREK stated that date that there is a rumor prevalent to the effect that racial violence will break out in Cleveland on May 9, 1967, and the people are afraid that such violence will occur. KRCHMAREK stated that responsible people should do everything they can to see that this does not happen. He said he had met with LEWIS ROBINSON on this matter and both agree that something had to be done to head off this trouble. According to KRCHMAREK, the trouble arises from the younger Negroes who have nothing to do, no place to go and who are just looking for trouble. KRCHMAREK stated that since the New York Times had carried an article predicting trouble in the Hough area of Cleveland, the Communist Party in New York had asked him to write an article on this problem. KRCHMAREK said he did not want to write anything that might serve to add to the problems or tensions -- that the important thing is for the people in the area to be prepared to do all they can to stop any trouble that might erupt. KRCHMAREK said that he definitely wants to work with any groups or individuals who are trying to head off further trouble.

CONF RECS OF RACIAL VIOLENCE

CV T-1 advised on May 11, 1967, that PHILIP BART has been very anxious for a meeting to be arranged between local CP leaders and Cleveland CORE leaders, and it is hoped that this meeting can be arranged for May 15, 1967. DONALD BEAN, who is in charge of Cleveland CORE, and ARTHUR EVANS, who is also one of the local CORE leaders, have expressed their willingness to meet with BART and others in the Communist Party. BART advised that FRIEDA KATZ, FRED HARRIS, ALONZO HOWARD and himself will meet with the CORE leaders. BART said he does not want too many CP persons present for fear the CORE leaders will think the CP may try to tell them how to run CORE.

ARTHUR EVANS -- CV T-6 advised on 11/2/66, that ARTHUR EVANS attended an occasional SWP sponsored forum or social event and has spoken on civil rights at some of these affairs; however, his interests are confined to the issue of civil rights and he has no political ties with the SWP or any similar group.

CV 100-27056

FRIEDA KATZ -- CV T-7 advised on 6/7/66, that FRIEDA KATZ attended the Ohio CP State Convention held at Cleveland, Ohio, on 6/4-5/66, during which convention she was elected a delegate to the National Convention of the CPUSA to be held in 6/66, and also a member of the Ohio CP State Committee.

FREDA HARRIS -- CV T-7 advised on 6/7/66, that FREDA HARRIS was present at the Ohio CP State Convention held in Cleveland, Ohio, 6/4-5/66.

Ohio

ALONZO HOWARD -- CV T-1 advised on 5/11/67, that ALONZO HOWARD is a member of the Cedar-Central Club of the CP in Cleveland.

CV T-1 advised on May 11, 1967, that PHILIP BART has expressed some interest in a Negro boy who has come into the CP bookstore on a number of occasions. BART advised on May 9, 1967, that he wants this boy to be invited to some of the CP Cedar-Central Club open meetings. BART commented that "we are showing some progress. Six months ago we did not have a club that was predominantly Negro and now we have one (Cedar-Central Club). At present we do not have a youth club predominantly Negro," and possibly if this Negro boy joins the Cedar-Central Club we will be able to recruit some Negro youth.

CV T-1 advised on May 26, 1967, that as of that date nothing further has been done about arranging a meeting between Cleveland CP leaders and CORE leaders, although BART said on May 25, 1967, that DONALD BEAN agreed that a date should be arranged for such a meeting and that he (BEAN) and ARTHUR EVANS would be present.

CV T-1 advised on June 19, 1967, that a meeting of the CP Cedar-Central Club was held in Cleveland on June 15, 1967, at which PHILIP BART discussed a CP meeting he had attended in New York City on June 10-12, 1967. BART said that at this New York meeting it was emphasized that CP members must take an active part in the Negro struggle. BART said "We are not going to take an active part in the civil rights struggle in order to continue the rioting, but to try and put pressure on those who have the power to correct the evils causing the riots. Just passing laws against discrimination in housing and employment is not giving the Negroes jobs or building homes for them." BART said that CP members must attend the meetings of different organizations such as CORE, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Pastors Association with

CV 100-27056

which Reverend KING is working in Cleveland. BART wants the Cedar-Central Club members to give a report at each future club meeting on what they have done in these different groups. At this meeting ALONZO HOWARD pointed out that Cleveland CORE, under DON DEAN, will work with the Communist Party "but, of course, it has to be done on the Q.T."

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

THERE ARE NO PERTINENT DEMONSTRATIONS TO BE REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD OF THIS REPORT.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. CORE

CV T-3 advised on June 2, 1967, that the Citizens for Constitutional Rights (CCR) held a meeting in Cleveland on May 10, 1967, at which FREDA HARRIS had invited two guests from CORE to join the CCR and support CCR projects, and in return, the Negro guests were promised support by the CCR.

CITIZENS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS (CCR)

VIRGINIA HARDIN, who has furnished information to the U.S. Government, is a self-admitted former member of the CP whose cooperation with the Government was publicly disclosed on 6/5/62. Mrs. HARDIN mentioned on 9/5/61, that on 9/1/61, a CCR meeting was held in Cleveland, Ohio, at which the name CCR was approved to replace the name Cleveland Committee to Abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), which had been the former name used by the group. EDNA KAUFMAN, Chairman and only officer of the CCR, controls the operations of the CCR, which has no formal membership requirements. The stated purposes of the CCR are to abolish the HCUA and to fight against the Smith and McCarran Acts.

CV T-7 advised on 3/29/65, that an Ohio CP State Conference was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on 3/28/65, with both EDNA KAUFMAN and FRIEDA KATZ being present. At this conference KATZ stated she wished to congratulate EDNA KAUFMAN on the work she had done to abolish the HCUA which KATZ said was a Party assignment. EDNA KAUFMAN died on 5/4/65.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CV 100-27056

CV T-1 advised on May 18, 1967, that at a CCR meeting held in Cleveland on May 10, 1967, several CORE members were present including DONALD BEAN. BEAN explained how badly CORE needs money and advised that CORE was planning a picnic in August. BEAN said that tickets were 25¢ each, or a book of 5 for \$1.00, and that any organization that sells \$150 in tickets can keep \$50 of this money. FREDA HARRIS suggested that the CCR take \$150 in tickets, and if sold, give all the money to CORE. It was finally agreed that the CCR would sell all the tickets it could and thereafter decide whether to turn over all the ticket money to CORE. At this gathering, FREDA HARRIS stated that she had already joined CORE and she pledged to give \$2.00 a month to CORE.

CV T-1 advised on June 19, 1967, that both FRIEDA KATZ and AUDREY CLINE are selling tickets for the Cleveland CORE picnic to be held August 6, 1967, and on June 12, 1967, CLINE paid \$3.00 for her membership in CORE. CLINE suggested to DONALD BEAN that "because there are no decent places for swimming other than private places, would it not be a good idea for CORE, with the help of some of the white people, to try and crack the practice of discrimination at these places?". CLINE suggested that a car load of white people first go to one of these places, followed by a car load of both whites and Negroes. CLINE asked BEAN whether CORE would back her in such a plan, and he advised that he would take it up at the next CORE meeting.

AUDREY CLINE -- CV T-2 advised on 6/21/64, that a meeting was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on 6/19/64, for the purpose of hearing a leading functionary from the CPUSA discuss the Chinese-Russian ideological dispute. AUDREY CLINE was present.

As heretofore set forth, CV T-1 reported on June 19, 1967, that according to ALONZO HOWARD, Cleveland CORE, under DONALD BEAN, will work with the Communist Party "but, of course, it has to be done on the Q.T."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cleveland, Ohio
July 31, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-27056

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA ROBERT E. KEHRES,
dated and captioned as above, at
Cleveland, Ohio.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, Savannah (100-5131) (P*)

DATE: 7/31/67

SUBJECT:

CIRM

IS - C

OO: New York

b6
b7C

Re Savannah letter to Bureau dated 4/28/67.

Inasmuch as there has been no information developed within the Savannah Division regarding the captioned matter this letter is being submitted in lieu of a report.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Savannah
WPF/fme
(5)

EX-102

REC- 50

100-442529-2301

15 AUG 3 1967



5 AUG 9 1967

5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, LAS VEGAS (100-263)(C)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

DATE: 8/1/67

b6
b7C

Re Las Vegas letter dated 1/27/67.

No evidence has been developed in the Las Vegas Division to indicate influence in racial matters by the Communist Party, USA, or any other subversive organization or individuals.

Las Vegas will give this matter continual attention and in the event positive information is developed reports will be submitted in compliance with Bureau instructions.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (Info) (RM)
1 - Las Vegas
DMH:kah
(4)

AUG 3 1967

62 AUG 10 1967

REC-9

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/31/67

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (100-10317) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b6
b7C

ReBulet to Albany, 8/28/64, and Silet to Bureau,
4/28/67.

Contact with informants and sources in the Springfield
Division has failed to reflect any information pertinent to
captioned matter.

EX-108

REC-9

100-442529-2303

4 AUG 3 1967

- 2 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) (INFO)
2 - Springfield (100-10317)
BJG:DM
(5)

INT. SEC.



5010-108

AUG 10 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *Speltz* SAC, DALLAS (100-11053) (P*)

SUBJECT: *CIRM*
IS - C

8/1/67

OO - NEW YORK

Re Dallas letter to Bureau dated 4/28/67; and
Manual of Instructions, III, 87C.

The Dallas Office has no positive information to report for the past quarter. There is no information indicating any recent communist influence in racial matters within the Dallas Division. An investigative report covering the past quarter, therefore, is not being submitted.

REC-9

100-442529-2304

(2- Bureau (RM)
2- New York (100-153735) (RM)
2- Dallas
EDK;cjh/wvm
(6)

16 AUG 3 1967

INT. SEC.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1653898-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 3
Page 58 ~ Duplicate;
Page 161 ~ Duplicate;
Page 181 ~ Duplicate;

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X  For this Page    X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
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VIA TELETYPE

JUL 19 1967

ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

-----29-----

FBI NEW YORK

726 PM URGENT 7-19-67 AWS

TO DIRECTOR

ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK 100-153735

Communist Influence in Racial Matters
CIRM; INTERNAL SECURITY DASH C; OFFICE OF ORIGIN
COLON NEW YORK.

b7E

WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, FURNISHED
INFORMATION THIS DATE ^{DIC} INDICATING CONTACT BETWEEN STANLEY
LEVISON AND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JUNIOR, IN WHICH LEVISON
INDICATED HE WAS CONCERNED ABOUT KING'S FAILURE TO MAKE ANY
PUBLIC STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE RACIAL DISTURBANCES IN THE
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY AREA.

KING STATED HE HAD BEEN CONSIDERING THE AFOREMENTIONED
AND THAT HE BELIEVES THERE WILL BE MORE SITUATIONS SIMILAR
TO NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, THIS SUMMER AND MAYBE THEY WILL BE EVEN
WORSE IN THE MONTH OF AUGUST BECAUSE IT IS HOTTER THEN. KING
ADVISED HE IS VERY WORRIED ABOUT THE SITUATION IN CHICAGO.

END PAGE ONE

REC 48

CORR L5 W4 INC
1 AUG 1967

INDICATING

11 AUG 2 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

ILLINOIS, AND HAS BEEN CONSIDERING MAKING A MAJOR STATEMENT ABOUT RIOTS IN GENERAL AND WHAT OUR COUNTRY IS TO DO ABOUT THEM.

KING FURTHER ADVISED HE CANNOT MAKE A STATEMENT MERELY CONDEMNING RIOTS BUT MUST CONDEMN THE CONDITIONS WHICH LEAD TO RIOTS AND THE FACT THAT NOT ENOUGH IS DONE TO BETTER THESE CONDITIONS.

LEVISON SUGGESTS THAT KING ADVOCATE A PROGRAM WITH DRAMATIC QUALITIES SUCH AS SUGGESTING THAT A PROGRAM SIMILAR TO THE WPA OF THE NINETEEN THIRTIES BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO EMPLOY JOBLESS YOUTHS.

LEVISON CONTINUED THAT THE ^{Works Project Administration} WPA PROGRAM WORKED IN THE PERIOD WHEN THE UNITED STATES WAS ALMOST BANKRUPT AND SHOULD WORK EVEN BETTER NOW WHEN THE COUNTRY IS ~~QUOTE~~ "ALMOST SICK WITH MONEY." ~~END-QUOTE~~.

KING STATED HE BELIEVES LEVISON'S IDEA HAS MERIT AND THAT HE WILL CALL UPON THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

LEVISON REMINDS KING THAT PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON IS FAMILIAR WITH THE ACTIVITIES OF THE WPA AND WILL BE INTERESTED IN THE IDEA.

TII KING SUGGESTS HE MAKE A PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE AFOREGOING AT A PRESS CONFERENCE.

LEVISON SUGGESTS DOING IT ON A TELEVISION PROGRAM. BOTH AGREE TO DISCUSS THE MATTER AGAIN ON SATURDAY, SEVEN TWENTY TWO NEXT.

IF THE AFOREGOING INFORMATION IS TO BE DISSEMINATED IT SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED QUOTE "SECRET DASH NO- FOREIGN DISSEMINATION" END QUOTE.

COPY TO NEWARK BY REGISTERED MAIL.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

END

WA...RAK FBI WASH DC

RWF #29 FTB/RAK

cc-Mr. Sullivan

XEROX-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, COLUMBIA (100-22) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

DATE: 8/1/67

Re Columbia letter to the Bureau, 4/27/67.

In the absence of any pertinent information this letter is being submitted in lieu of the quarterly report.

- 2 - Bureau (LM)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (LM)
- 2 - Columbia

FHA:jc
(5)

REC 46 100-442529-2306

AUG 3 1967

INT. SEC.

309
56 AUG 10 1967



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
July 28, 1967

Bureau 100-437041
New York 100-147372

Progressive Labor Party

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 27, 1967, that according to George Stryker, a former organizer and member of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) Lower East Side Club, who was moved into the Industrial Trade Union Section of the PLP, the PLP has been involved in the Newark riots, but for the time being, the extent of the involvement is not known for obvious reasons, and also due to the fact that only the black members of the PLP are involved through the Black Liberation Committee.

Stryker also stated that in press accounts of the riots, the PLP itself was not mentioned, but the Black Liberation group was mentioned

Stryker also was heard to state that PLP party members were involved in the riots in East Harlem, but he could not say to what extent at the present time.

Stryker added that the action, like that in Newark, was carried out by the Puerto Rican Club members, operating through some front group name. The name of the front group was not mentioned by Stryker.

A characterization of the PLP is attached hereto, and the source utilized therein has furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP I
Excluded From Automatic
Downgrading and
Declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~ENCLOSURE~~

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Progressive Labor Party *ML 11-1*

A second source who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised on July 28, 1967, that he had heard that during the racial disturbances in Newark, a demonstration was organized by a Newark PLP member by the name of Dave Poleschuck. Source advised he had no further information concerning possible PLP involvement in the recent racial disturbances in Newark or East Harlem, New York City.

NJ

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PITTSBURGH	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/31/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/27 - 7/25/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR.	TYPED BY RMR
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

B. D. [Signature]

REFERENCE: Pittsburgh letter to Bureau dated 4/27/67.

- P* -

LEADSNEW YORK (INFORMATION)

Two copies of this report are furnished for the information of the New York Office which is the office of origin in this matter.

PITTSBURGH

AT PITTSBURGH, PA. (ALLEGHENY COUNTY)

Will continue to follow and report activities in this case.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	REC-75												
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529)(RM) 1 - G-2, Pittsburgh, Pa.(RM) 1 - OSI, Pittsburgh, Pa.(RM) 1 - NIS, Philadelphia, Pa.(RM) 2 - New York (Info)(100-153735)(RM) 2 - Pittsburgh (100-15125)		100-442529-2307 9 AUG 3 1967 EX-107													
Dissemination Record of Attached Report <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Agency</th> <th>Request Recd.</th> <th>Date Fwd.</th> <th>How Fwd.</th> <th>By</th> <th>Notations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ACSI, [illegible]</td> <td>Crim. Div.</td> <td>8/5/67</td> <td>RAO</td> <td>[illegible]</td> <td>[illegible]</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By	Notations	ACSI, [illegible]	Crim. Div.	8/5/67	RAO	[illegible]	[illegible]
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By	Notations										
ACSI, [illegible]	Crim. Div.	8/5/67	RAO	[illegible]	[illegible]										

[Stamp: 55 AUG 16 1967]
[Stamp: 100-442529-92490]

PG 100-15125

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified, "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~," since information reported by PG T-1 and PG T-2 herein could reasonably result in the identification of informants of continuing value and could compromise their effectiveness.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Sources

Location in File

✓ PG T-1 is

✓ PG T-2 is

157-528-35.

b3
b7D
b7E

- B* -

COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - G-2, Pittsburgh, Pa. (RM)
1 - OSI, Pittsburgh, Pa. (RM)
1 - NIS, Philadelphia, Pa. (RM)

Report of: LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR.
Date: 7/31/67

Office: Pittsburgh, Pa.

Field Office File #: 100-15125

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: ✓ CPWP, Executive Committee member urged participation in NAACP-sponsored protest demonstration against appearance of GEORGE WALLACE in Pittsburgh in 4/67. Five CPWP members participated in this demonstration.

- P* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

PG 100-15125

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

PG T-1 advised on May 1, 1967, that on April 24, 1967, ARTHUR EDELMAN stated that he was urging all of his friends' participation in a demonstration being sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) for the purpose of protesting the appearance of former-Governor GEORGE WALLACE of Alabama in the Pittsburgh area on April 27, 1967.

PG T-1 advised on June 23, 1967, that ARTHUR EDELMAN is a member of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania (CPWP) Executive Committee.

PG T-1 advised on May 1, 1967, that at a meeting of the CPWP Industrial Club held in the Pittsburgh area on April 25, 1967, ARTHUR EDELMAN asked all members of the Club to attend the NAACP demonstration against GEORGE WALLACE to be held on April 27, 1967.

On May 1, 1967, PG T-1 advised that he observed the following individuals take part in the NAACP-sponsored demonstration protesting the appearance of former-Governor GEORGE WALLACE of Alabama in Pittsburgh, which demonstration was held on April 27, 1967, in the vicinity of the Penn Sheraton Hotel, Pittsburgh, with a total of about 900 persons participating:

91
ARTHUR EDELMAN

51
LEON SWIMMER

91
JAMES QUINN

LEO JACKSON

51
EDWARD BORTZ.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PG 100-15125

On March 27, 1967, PG T-1 advised that as of that date, LEON SWIMMER and EDWARD BORTZ were members of the District Committee, CPWP.

On March 27, 1967, PG T-1 advised that as of that date, JAMES QUINN was a member of the CP.

On December 6, 1966, PG T-2 advised that as of December 4, 1966, LEO JACKSON was a member of the CPWP. P2

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

- 3* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-15125

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

Report of Special
Agent LAWRENCE M. COOPER,
JR., dated and captioned
as above, at Pittsburgh,
Pa.

All sources (except any listed below) whose
identities are concealed in referenced communication have
furnished reliable information in the past.

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nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, New Haven (100-18290) (P*)

DATE: 8/1/67

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re New Haven letter to Bureau 4/27/67.

During the period 5/1/67 through 7/31/67, New Haven has received no information pertaining to captioned matter; consequently, no report is being submitted at this time.

Upon receipt of pertinent information, the Bureau will be promptly advised, pursuant to existing Bureau instructions.

cc: 924940
②-Bureau
1-Boston (info)
1-New York (info)
1-New Haven
WCH/lrf
(5)

REGISTERED MAIL

SI-109

REC-24

100-442529-2308

15 AUG 3 1967

INT. SEC.



5010-108

AUG 10 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: August 2, 1967

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (100-6837) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - R

Re Omaha letter to Director, 5/1/67.

Periodic contact and regular liaison association with LUTHER GLANTON, Municipal Judge, Des Moines, Iowa, who has provided information in the past concerning captioned matter, has continued to reveal no evidence of any Communist influence in racial-type organizations in Des Moines, Iowa.

There has been no information developed within the Omaha division since submission of re letter to indicate there is any Communist influence in racial matters within the Omaha division.

100-442529-2309
②-Bureau (RM)
1-Omaha
GDW:lsa
(3)

SI-109

REC-24

100-442529-2309

15 AUG 2 1967

IN. SEC.



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *LB* SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (100-2744) P*

SUBJECT: *Pyu* COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

DATE: 8/1/67

BAJ

f Re Albuquerque letter of 4/28/67.

Albuquerque's report for the period 5/1/67, through 7/31/67, is as follows:

- 2* I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY
- A. COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
- No information available.
- B. OTHER COMMUNIST GROUPS
- No information available.
- II. COMMUNIST TACTICS
- No information available.
- III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS
- No information available.
- 7/25*

PAT BLAU-BLAWIS was elected to the National Committee at the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA, held in New York City in June, 1966. She currently resides in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and on her return to this state indicated she planned to create a functioning CP organization in the State of New Mexico and would hold regularly scheduled CP meetings. To date, she has not achieved her goal and in March, 1967, JAMES A. KENNEDY then residing in Chicago, Illinois, (who in 1966 publicly self-described himself as a member of the CP

- 100-442529-2310*
- 2 - Bureau (RAM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RAM)
1 - Albuquerque

RJW:rag

(4)

REC-9
ST-104

18 AUG 4 1967



5010-108

57 AUG 11 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

and a spokesman for the CP in the Albuquerque area), visited Albuquerque, New Mexico, and stated that PAT BLAU BLAWIS had done absolutely nothing during the preceding months to create a functioning CP organization in the State of New Mexico. KENNEDY indicated he would be returning to Albuquerque, New Mexico, in the latter part of June, 1967, as the CP, USA, organizer for the Southwest and would create a functioning CP organization for the State of New Mexico. In the latter part of June, 1967, JAMES A. KENNEDY moved to Albuquerque, New Mexico, from Chicago, Illinois, but before leaving Chicago, KENNEDY and his wife resigned from the Party and therefore since his arrival in New Mexico, he has done nothing to create a functioning CP organization in this state.

FILED CP MEMBER

All information available to the Albuquerque Office has been reviewed and no indications were noted of any Communist influence, in racial matters in the State of New Mexico, during the above period. This review of information reflects the State of New Mexico has little if any racial problems and it appears that all action taken in connection with racial matters is on a legitimate basis.

Informants, potential security informants, and sources of the Albuquerque Office have been re-alerted to immediately report any information coming to their attention indicating there is a Communist influence in racial movements in the State of New Mexico.

Investigation by the Albuquerque Office of captioned matter for the past quarter is completely negative and accordingly no report is being submitted.

In view of the negative character of Albuquerque's investigation, no local dissemination has been made of the information contained herein pursuant to Section 87-C, Page 12-C, Manual of Instructions.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/1/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/1 - 7/27/67
TITLE OF CASE C COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY RAYMOND F. HOYLE	TYPED BY j1
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	<i>B. A. [signature]</i>

REFERENCE: Newark letter to Bureau dated 5/1/67.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

[redacted] advised in July, 1967, that they could furnish no information concerning CIRM.

b7D

INFORMANTS:

Informant

NK T-1
[redacted]

Source

100-48052-234,235

11

b7D
b7E

NK T-2
[redacted]

Characterization of JAMES JACKSON

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED <i>RWB/wn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		100-442529-231 REC 7	
9-Bureau (100-442529) (RM)			
2-MI Gp, Newark (RM)			
1-NISO, New York (RM)			
1-NISO, Philadelphia (RM)			
1-OSI, New York (RM)			
1-New York (100-153735) (RM)		EX-113	
3-Newark (100-48052)		AUG 4 1967	
		<i>[signature]</i>	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	AGENCY:	ACSI, [redacted], OSI, SEC. SER:		
Request Recd.	<i>Crim/Div.</i>	[redacted], [redacted], FAO		
Date Fwd.	DATE FWD:	<i>8/16/67</i>		
How Fwd.	HOW FWD:	<i>RS</i>		
By	BY:	<i>Quinn/Cr</i>		

100-442529-231

NK 100-48052

Informant

Source

NK T-3
[redacted]

[redacted]

b3
b7D
b7E

LEAD:

NEWARK

At Newark, New Jersey: Will follow communist
influence in racial matters.

This report is classified "~~Secret - No Foreign~~
~~Dissemination~~", because it contains information from [redacted]
the source close to the activities of the COMMUNIST PARTY in
New York City, who furnishes information of a highly sensitive
nature.

b7E

B*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

2- MI Gp, Newark (Registered Mail)
1- NIS, New York (Registered Mail)
1- NIS, Philadelphia (Registered Mail)
1- OSI, New York (Registered Mail)

Report of: RAYMOND F. HOYLE
Date: 8/1/67

Office: Newark, New Jersey

Field Office File #: 100-48052

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Communist Strategy: WILLIAM L. PATTERSON at press conference at CP, USA Headquarters, N.Y.C., on 7/15/67, issued statement concerning civil disturbances occurring at that time in Newark, N.J. Statement lists CP proposals and demands. Communist Tactics: No information developed. Communist Penetration and Influence in Racial and Other Organizations: Representative of SWP attended meeting 5/7/67, at Newark, N.J., of "Moorish - Americans". In his speech, he explained how the SWP could help them get their rights. He was told he should quit the SWP and they wanted nothing he offered.

- P* -

DETAILS:I. COMMUNIST STRATEGYCOMMUNIST PARTY, USA (CP, USA)

On July 15, 1967, NK T-1 advised that he had learned of a conversation between an unknown person, who was an employee of

~~Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.~~

~~SECRET~~

NK 100-48052

New York City Radio Station WWRL, and JAMES JACKSON, a member of the CP, USA.

NK T-2 advised on June 27, 1966, JAMES JACKSON was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA at its 18th National Convention held at New York City from June 22, until June 26, 1966.

The aforementioned conversation concerns a statement issued by WILLIAM L. PATTERSON at a press conference at the COMMUNIST PARTY Headquarters, New York City, on the morning of July 15, 1967, concerning the civil disturbances in Newark, New Jersey.

On September 24, 1961, "The Worker", on Page 11, refers to WILLIAM L. PATTERSON as the "Chairman of the New York State COMMUNIST PARTY".

"The Worker" is an east coast communist publication.

JACKSON said the statement issued by PATTERSON in effect said, "The failure of Mayor HUGH ADDONIZIO of Newark, the administrative officials of that state and the Federal Government to respond positively to the legitimate demands of Newark's Negro citizens, has created a national emergency.

"Newark has become the most vicious expression of governmental policy towards Negro citizens. Force and violence has everywhere become the answer of government to a demand for jobs, housing and adequate education.

"The situation in Newark has reached disaster proportions. The Negro section of that city has become shambles and an armed camp occupied by enemy forces. The responsibility must be placed squarely on the shoulders of the officials of the City, the State and Federal Government, who have barred Negroes from all policy making positions of any significance. Negro citizens have been relegated to the category of expendables against whom a program of genocide has been instituted.

"The responsibility of Newark cannot be forced upon the shoulder of any Negro citizen. A genocide attack has been launched against the Negro Americans. Terror in and the horrors of Mississippi objectively do not differ from those in Newark or the North. Joblessness, backed up by force and violence, characterize the National attitude toward Negro Americans. Newark must be made the stopping point of racist terror".

"The COMMUNIST PARTY has released to President JOHNSON the following proposals to meet the situation in Newark:

- "1. The immediate withdrawal of all state troopers and state militia and the withdrawal of your (President JOHNSON'S) promise to aid these armed forces.
- "2. Immediate suspension and trial of all police officers guilty of crimes against Negro citizens in Newark.
- "3. Purge of the police force of all known racists and fascist elements.
- "4. Immediate assignment of Negroes to all police making bodies and positions of command.
- "5. The immediate impeachment and trial of the Mayor of Newark for dereliction of duty.

"We further demand:

"1. Immediate procurement of 10,000 jobs for Negro youth in Newark to be guaranteed by City, State and Federal Governments.

"2. That the Federal Government commandeer adequate housing space to meet the demands of all victimized Negro citizens that is to save space in hotels and apartment houses.

"3. That a system of food and relief be organized to meet the demands on an emergency basis of all victimized and needy Negro citizens.

"4. The formulation of a widespread building program in Newark of public housing, educational and recreational facilities

NK 100-48052

and the appropriation of 2.5 billion dollars for that purpose".

JACKSON further said that PATTERSON also stated that the Newark City Government should not be a white minority government dominating a Negro majority and there should be a Negro Mayor and proportionate Negro representation in the City Government.

JACKSON said PATTERSON called for more Negro police and for putting Negro ghetto areas off limits to the white police who have handled themselves in this crisis in such a way as to disqualify themselves as the protectors of the lives and liberties of the citizens there.

The source further advised that at the aforementioned press conference held at COMMUNIST PARTY Headquarters in New York City, it was stated that the Mayor of Newark, New Jersey, HUGH J. ADDONIZIO, as well as the Governor of that State, RICHARD J. HUGHES, should be forced to resign their respective offices and if they do not do so, they should be impeached.

The source continued that it was further stated that blame for the disturbances in Newark, New Jersey, "rests squarely on the shoulders of LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States".

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP)

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NK T-3 advised on May 18, 1967, that five members of the SWP attended a meeting of about 20 persons at the Black Liberation Center, 107 South Orange Avenue, Newark, New Jersey. Among the other persons present, were Negroes who called themselves "Moorish - Americans". They wore red fezzes.

~~SECRET~~

NK 100-48052

CLIFTON DE BERRY⁵¹ introduced himself as a representative of the SWP. He spoke for about 90 minutes, mostly trying to explain to the assemblage how they could get their rights through socialism and that the SWP is the party to help them. They could then put up their own candidates by organizing to control their community and even the city, which has a majority of Negro voters. He apologized for lack of Negro membership in the SWP, but said those Negroes in the SWP have been happier since they joined. He said that by organizing the working class, socialism could be brought to America by revolution. A youth from the audience questioned the use of the term "revolution" and DE BERRY said he meant political revolution.

A question and answer period followed and many questions were asked.

Most inquiries directed to DE BERRY related to the guarantees which would be made to the black man that his status would be changed under socialism and that he would be granted recognition. DE BERRY gave the "Moorish - Americans" little satisfaction in this regard and they ended up telling him he should join their temple in Brooklyn and quit the SWP. They told him they wanted nothing he offered.

~~SECRET~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey
August 1, 1967

Title **COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS**

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Reference **Report of Special Agent Raymond F. Hoyle
dated and captioned as above at
Newark, New Jersey**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100- 442529)

DATE: 7/31/67

FROM : SAC, Detroit (100-32457) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re report of SA FREDERICK J. PETERSEN, at Detroit,
dated 4/28/67.

Since the submission of referenced report no
pertinent information has developed concerning captioned
matter in the Detroit Division.

This matter is being followed closely and the
next report in this matter will be submitted to reach the
Bureau 10/31/67.

100-924940
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Detroit
TPD/cc
(3)

REC-59 100-442529-2312

ST-116

9 AUG 4 1967

[INT. SEC.]

6 AUG 10 1967



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/1/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/1/67 - 7/31/67
TITLE OF CASE <u>COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS</u>		REPORT MADE BY SA C. EDWIN GLASS, JR.	TYPED BY emb
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C	

B. H. [signature]

REFERENCE: Report of SA C. EDWIN GLASS, JR., dated 5/1/67
at Washington, D. C.

P*

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

✓ WF T-1 is [redacted]
✓ WF T-2 is [redacted]
✓ WF T-3 is [redacted]
✓ WF T-4 is [redacted]
(deceased) former
[redacted]

File Where Located

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Used to describe SAM ABBOTT.

b3
b7D
b7E

COPIES DESTROYED

33 DEC 30 1970

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED *[signature]* SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100	442529	2313	REC-58
15 AUG 4 1967			EX 101

W. K. [signature]

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	Notations
AGENCY: ACSI, [redacted], OSI, SER, RAO	Crim. Div.	8/15/67	ALS	

By: AUC [signature] 1cc vpt 724 [signature]

WFO 100-43710

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- 1 - Richmond (Info) (RM)

B

COVER PAGE

WFO 100-43710

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The report is classified "~~Confidential~~" since information from all informants except WF T-4 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

Copies of this report will be delivered personally by WFO personnel to local intelligence agencies.

All CP members from Washington, D. C. mentioned in this report are on the Security Index at WFO.

LEADS:

BALTIMORE AND RICHMOND

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND AND RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

One copy of this report is being furnished to Baltimore and Richmond for information since those offices covered the CP District of which the CP of Maryland and the District of Columbia is a part.

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. Will follow this matter and submit quarterly reports on pertinent information.

C*

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - 116th MI Group, Washington, D. C.
1 - OSI, 4th District, BAFB, Washington, D. C.
1 - NISO, Washington, D. C.

Report of: SA C. EDWIN GLASS, JR. Office: Washington, D. C.
Date: 8/1/67

Field Office File #: 100-43710 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

✓ CP has no policy nor tactics for infiltrating or controlling racial matters in this area. ✓ Local CP chairman attended a CP meeting dealing with the organization of an Afro-American Conference in New York in September, 1967. ✓ He claimed the CP was obtaining a list of 100 names of persons who might be willing to work to set up the conference. ✓ SAMMIE A. ABBOTT former leader of the local CP observed at a press conference called to protest the shooting of a Negro youth during an arrest. ✓ CP attempted to guide discussion at a conference of the Negro American Labor Council in direction favored by the CP.

P*

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party

The Communist Party (CP) in Washington, D. C., has no policy nor tactics for infiltrating or controlling racial

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

matters in this area. Generally, the CP members follow the CP line as set forth in "The Worker" and support and defend racial demonstrations and even riots as being the result of racial suppression by an imperialistic administration. However, there is no program by the local CP to seek to actively enter into local racial matters to implement any CP directives. There have been discussions about aiming CP recruiting efforts toward Negroes which would have the affect of increasing CP participation, if not influence, in racial matters. However, the prime motivation in the recruiting program would be to rebuild a failing CP rather than to gain any control in the racial field. It is generally understood that this control is desirable, but first priority in this area must be to rebuild the CP before it can be an effective force in any movement.

CARL BLOICE, Washington, D. C. representative of "The Worker", was introduced to local civil rights organizations by GEORGE MEYERS, former CP district organizer and presently chairman of the National Labor Commission of the CP, when BLOICE first came to Washington in February, 1967. However, BLOICE's contacts with these groups are for the purpose of coverage for "The Worker" rather than to develop and exercise control over their activities.

WF T-1, July 18, 1967.

"The Worker" is an East Coast communist newspaper.

B. Other Communist Groups

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Afro-American Conference Planned For New York City September 22 - 24, 1967.

A CP meeting was held in New York City on April 8, 1967, WILLIAM S. JOHNSON, CP chairman in Washington, D. C., attended the meeting. CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, chairman of the CP,

USA Negro Commission, addressed the meeting and explained that he was trying to meet with the different CP districts between National Commission Meetings to discuss pertinent questions concerning the Negro. This is why the April 8 meeting was being held. He wanted to discuss the possibility of each CP district becoming involved in an Afro-American Conference to be held in New York City later in the year and to hear the specific problems of each district. LIGHTFOOT said that for the first time in almost twenty years the CP had a part in organizing something vital to the struggle of the American people. He told of the need for a more harmonious relationship between the African and the American Negro in order to achieve complete freedom in the United States and in Africa. He said there was to be an Afro-American Conference September 22-24, 1967, in New York City. LIGHTFOOT said that Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington, D. C., would be expected to get 100 names each of possible sponsors for the conference. Only the name and address of these people were necessary. Letters would be sent to them inviting them to be sponsors. The second thing to be dealt with, according to LIGHTFOOT, was to organize in the CP districts for the preparations that were necessary to guarantee that at least one thousand delegates would be present at the conference. In describing the character of the conference as being "left center" with open CP participation, LIGHTFOOT stated that this would enable the CP to play a major role in the conference and the resulting organization which was to be formed following the conference. He suggested the formation of arrangement committees in each city which would work closely with the initiating committee of the conference and with the sponsors of the conference. Such committee would take care of all arrangements for organizing delegates as well as local aid and sympathy for the conference. JOHNSON was to work in Washington, D. C. All of the CP members present at the meeting agreed upon local aid to aid in the work of the conference.

WF T-2, April 18, 1967.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, CP chairman in Washington, D.C., attended a District CP Negro Commission Meeting in Baltimore, Maryland, on April 17, 1967. At this meeting they discussed the Afro-American Conference to be held in September, 1967, in New York City. JOHNSON said that the CP in Washington, had already gotten active in this matter and were obtaining ~~a list of over~~ one hundred names of persons who might be willing to work to set up the Conference. JOHNSON expressed some concern about submitting the names of persons who might not want to be connected with the CP. He was assured that the source of the names would never be revealed by the people arranging the conference.

WF T-3, May 8, 1967.

Concerning JOHNSON: According to CARL BLOICE, CP Member and Washington Representative of "The Worker", the CP leadership in New York is dissatisfied with the leadership of JOHNSON in Washington, D. C. JOHNSON is not delivering messages he is suppose to deliver nor carrying out assignments he says he has carried out. As far as the CP membership is concerned JOHNSON "has dropped out of existence" and is providing virtually no leadership to the local CP.

WF T-1, July 6, 1967

B. Protest Over Shooting of Clarence J. Brooker
During An Arrest In May, 1967.

"The Washington Daily News" newspaper May 3, 1967, page 5, contained an article which stated that a coroner's inquest was scheduled for May 3, 1967, in the death of CLARENCE J. BROOKER, 19, colored, 662 Kenilworth Terrace, N.E., who died of gun shot wound about an hour after getting into a fight with a white policeman who tried to arrest him for "depositing trash in the street." The police officer

had asked a group of boys to disband. He had received complaints that the youths had been bothering customers at a supermarket in the 3900 block of Minnesota Avenue, N.E., according to the police account. BROOKER hit the officer and four scuffles followed. During one, the police officer's pistol went off twice, one shot hitting BROOKER.

On May 3, 1967, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), observed that: at 5:15 p.m. following the inquest into the death of BROOKER, which cleared the police officer in BROOKER's death, a press conference was held on the lawn of the morgue in Washington, D. C. The conference was held by MARION BARRY, self-described in newspaper accounts as a "professional civil rights organizer." BARRY was accompanied by BROOKER's father, CLARENCE BROOKER; LONDON DOWDEY, an attorney; Reverend WALTER FAUNTROY, a local minister active in civil rights; and Mrs. WILLIE HARDY, executive secretary, Metropolitan Community Aid Council. DC

At the press conference it was alleged that the BROOKER inquest was another example of the injustices in criminal cases in the District of Columbia. It was alleged that BROOKER was shot while running away, not in a scuffle, but that the witness who testified to this at the inquest was cross-examined at the inquest by "the prosecutor" like he was the attorney for the policeman. They alleged that this has been the situation in the District of Columbia: The prosecutors and the police are too close and look out for one another. BARRY contended that the police knew BROOKER and should have arrested him later at home because the incident was minor. They said there would have to be some action to rectify the alleged injustices. However in answer to a question, Reverend FAUNTROY said no immediate action was planned. They said they would have to have meetings and "conversations" about the situation. They said they planned to take the matter to the District of Columbia Commissioners.

On May 3, 1967, the SA of the FBI observed SAMMIE A. ABBOTT on the lawn of the morgue during this press conference. ABBOTT did not participate in the conference, but following it, he conferred briefly with DOWDEY and then left the area in a car driven by Reverend FAUNTROY.

In 1955 WF T-4 identified SAMMIE A. ABBOTT as a current member of the Communist Party as of 1955. In the source's opinion ABBOTT was one of the most important CP leaders in the Washington, D. C. area in 1955.

C. Negro American Labor Council, National Economic Conference, Hotel America, Washington, D. C., May 27 - 28, 1967.

WF T-3 on May 31, 1967, advised that the Negro American Labor Council (NALC) held a National Economic Conference at the Hotel America, Washington, D. C., on May 27 - 28, 1967.

The NALC is a national Negro labor organization.

WF T-3 advised that the first day's session began about 11:30 a.m. with approximately 175 persons in attendance. Among those present were nine people known to the source as CP members. One of these persons, CARL BLOICE, was from Washington, D. C.

After the invocation the national president of the NALC made a lengthy talk regarding the failure of the AFL-CIO leadership to bring out better working conditions for Negro laborers. He pointed out that this eventually resulted in the formation of the NALC in 1960. He stressed the necessity of a separate labor organization run by Negroes which would be devoted to ending segregation, discrimination, and the denial of basic human rights for the Negro masses. He stated that the aims of the NALC were to end joblessness, low wages and other forms of social, cultural and economic

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

deprivations which prevented the Negroes from bettering themselves.

DC DICK GREGORY, Negro comedian, then spoke. He blamed white leadership in the United States for the economic plight of the American Negro, stating that there was no real interest by such leadership in upgrading the American Negro. He was opposed to the war in Vietnam. He stated that funds spent on the war should instead be spent to help the impoverished Negro masses.

After lunch on the opening day the conference was broken up into workshops. These workshops carried on their activities until the early evening of May 27, 1967, and were continued on the following day until about 4:15 p.m. at which time the conference was terminated.

DC WF T-3 advised that under the direction of ANGIE WILLIS, a CP member, the CP members present during the conference were broken up into different groups so that at least one CP member could be in attendance at each workshop. These CP members were instructed by WILLIS to guide the discussions in the direction favored by the CP, USA policy, in particular Negro and white unity and early termination of the war in Vietnam. They were told by WILLIS not to push issues and not to draw attention to themselves or disclose their membership in the CP.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535

August 1, 1967

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA C. EDWIN GLASS, JR. at Washington, D. C., dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

REPORTING OFFICE BALTIMORE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/1/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/31/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL <u>MATTERS</u>		REPORT MADE BY SA FRANCIS J. WALSH	TYPED BY lel
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	<i>B. Walsh</i> <i>Bel</i> <i>Don</i>

Report of SA FRANCIS J. WALSH dated 11/1/66, at Baltimore.
Baltimore letter to the Director, dated 4/29/67.

-P*-

This report is classified "~~confidential~~" since data reported from Confidential Informants BA T-1 and BA T-2 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

A
COVER PAGE

APPROVED Edwin R. Gully
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1 - New York (100-153735) (REGISTERED MAIL)

COPIES DESTROYED

2 - Baltimore (100-23443) " "

100-442529-2314	REC-23
11 AUG 4 1967	11-112
ED	

Agency	AGENCY:	ACSI, CHI , OSI, SEC. SER:
Request Recd	Crim. Div.	7/10/67 CRD, RAO.
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW:	8/15/67
How Fwd.	HOW FORW:	RS
By	BY:	2-1067 Jmew/a

BY ~~59~~ AUG 23 1967

ICC # 92494P

BA 100-23443

INFORMANTS:

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Location</u>
✓ BA T-1 [REDACTED]	100-24328-34,35
✓ BA T-2 [REDACTED]	Instant Report

b7D

LEADS:

BALTIMORE DIVISION

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Will follow and report any additional information received concerning captioned matter.

B*
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - 109th MI GP, Baltimore (REGISTERED MAIL)
 1 - NISO, Baltimore (REGISTERED MAIL)
 1 - OSI, Baltimore (REGISTERED MAIL)

Report of: SA FRANCIS J. WALSH Office: BALTIMORE
 Date: August 1, 1967

Field Office File #: BA 100-23443 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: ✓ Information concerning activities of the Workers Party of Maryland in June, 1966, set forth. Informants report no CP penetration or influence in racial or other organizations.

-P*-

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

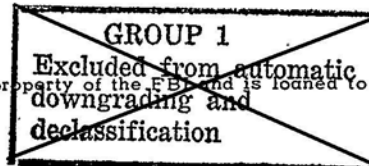
II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Activities of the Workers Party of Maryland, June 9 and 10, 1967.

On June 8, 1967, Lt. DONALD SHINNAMON, Baltimore County Police Bureau, Towson, Maryland, advised that the National States Rights Party (NSRP) would hold an open-air rally at Merritt Point Park in the Dundalk area of Baltimore County on the evening of June 10, 1967.

✓ A characterization of the NSRP is appended hereto.

ADD ✓ On June 9, 1967, BA T-1 advised that A. ROBERT KAUFMAN, the leader of the Workers Party of Maryland, would appear in the Turners Station section of Baltimore County and distribute literature on the evening of June 9, 1967.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BA 100-23443

✓ A characterization of the Workers Party of Maryland is appended hereto.

On the evening of June 9, 1967, Lt. DONALD SHINNAMON advised that A. ROBERT KAUFMAN had distributed literature in the Turner's Station area of Baltimore County on that date. This is an all Negro area near Dundalk, Maryland. Lt. SHINNAMON stated that the literature distributed by KAUFMAN alleged large numbers of Negroes to attend the NSRP open-air rally to be held on June 10, 1967, at Merritt Point Park. The Lieutenant advised that the Baltimore County Police Bureau had received a complaint from a property owner in the Turner's Station area about the activities of KAUFMAN. KAUFMAN was contacted by police officers and asked to remove himself from the area. When he refused to do so, he was charged with disorderly conduct but was released on bail the same date. Lt. SHINNAMON made available copies of the literature being passed out by KAUFMAN.

The literature called attention to the NSRP Rally to be held at Merritt Point Park and said that after a similar rally gangs of racists foraged into the black community and tried to lynch Negroes in front of their own homes. Numerous blacks were injured. The literature urged black people to attend the rally in an organized body. It said the only sure way to prevent violence against the Negroes is for Negroes to organize for their own self-defense.

Special Agents of the FBI observed A. ROBERT KAUFMAN, ROBERT SHERWOOD, JOSEPH CLARK and several other individuals with him at the NSRP Rally on June 10, 1967, at Merritt Point Park. These individuals passed out a sheet entitled "What Is The National States Rights Party?", and the sheet went on at length to describe the NSRP as anti-union, anti-Negro and anti-Jewish and compared it to the Nazi Party in Germany.

No Negroes were observed in attendance at the NSRP Rally.

BA 100-23443

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

On July 28, 1967, Confidential Informant BA T-2, who is familiar with certain phases of Communist Party (CP) activities in the Baltimore, Maryland area, advised that the CP in Maryland has not penetrated the Civil Rights Movement in the Baltimore area to any extent and has had no significant influence in racial matters in recent months.

No information has been developed concerning communist penetration or influence in racial or other organizations in addition to that which has been reported elsewhere in this report.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, South Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party, to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958 issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP), reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party," with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of the Klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue No. 19, dated June, 1960 of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

Issue No. 69, dated July, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the new headquarters of the NSRP as Post Office Box 184, Augusta, Georgia.

On August 4, 1965, a source advised that Edward R. Fields, the Information Director of the NSRP and Editor of "The Thunderbolt," is the individual who actually controls the NSRP.

Issue No. 72, dated November, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" reflects Dr. Edward R. Fields to be National Director of the NSRP as well as Editor of "The Thunderbolt."

"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

WORKERS PARTY OF MARYLAND

On June 27, 1967, a source advised that A. ROBERT KAUFMAN, head of the Baltimore, Maryland Spartacist Group after a series of quarrels with JAMES ROBERTSON, head of the Spartacist League, decided in March, 1967, to set up a new organization under his direction. This organization was to be known as the Workers Party of Maryland and although it would have objectives similar to Spartacist, would have no connection with the Spartacist League.

In the first issue of Workers Power dated April 17, 1967, published by the Workers Party of Maryland (WPM) is set forth the following under a heading "Draft Statement of Aims and Objectives:"

"The Workers Party of Maryland is an organization of Revolutionary Socialists who seek through political action to further the interests of the working class and to bring the working class to economic and political power through the establishment of a workers, student and small farmers government. Its members draw their inspiration and direction from such revolutionaries as; MARX, ENGLES, DEBS, LENIN, LUXEMBOURG and TROTSKY. Consequently, the WPM stands steadfastly for workers power, proletarian democracy, workers self defense, and proletarian internationalism, as exemplified by the Paris Commune and the Bolshevik revolution."

Further on the "draft statement" says: "By revolutionary socialism, the WPM means the abolition of the existing social order (capitalism) and its complete replacement by a new social order (socialism) as opposed to a slow and gradual change "within the system" as advocated by reform socialists."

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
APPENDIX

SPARTACIST LEAGUE
Formerly Known As
Revolutionary Committee of
the Fourth International

Source advised on September 7, 1966, that the Revolutionary Committee of the Fourth International (RCFI) also known as Spartacist, held a Founders Conference of the Spartacist League at Chicago, Illinois, from September 3- 5, 1966.

Source advised on September 7, 1966, that on September 4, 1966, it was stated that the Spartacist League's objective was to destroy the capitalist system and the capitalist society and create a workers class system and a workers class society.

APPENDIX

7 *

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Baltimore, Maryland

August 1, 1967

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA FRANCIS J. WALSH
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/31/67

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (100-6702) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re San Juan letter to Bureau dated 4/20/67.

The files of the San Juan Office contain no pertinent information regarding captioned matter.

Case being placed in pending inactive status for submission of quarterly report or letter by 11/1/67.

100-442529-2315
② - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - San Juan
FEG:gjk
(5)

REC 3

ST-116

18 AUG 4 1967



AUG 10 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *WJW* SAC, HOUSTON (100-10100) (P*)

SUBJECT: *S.T.* *WJW*
WJW
CIRM
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

DATE: 8/1/67

Re: HOlet, 5/1/67.

A review of appropriate case files in the security and racial fields discloses there has been no activity in the Houston territory during the past three months pertinent to captioned matter.

In the event any positive information is developed from confidential informants and sources in the future, such information will be promptly furnished the Bureau.

Pursuant to instructions in Bureau letter to Albany, 8/28/64, no investigative report is being submitted by Houston at this time.

100-442529
2 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Houston

KBJ:mb
(4)

EX-115

REC- 19

100-442529-2316

15 AUG 4 1967

100
62 AUG 10 1967



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/2/67

FROM : SAC, Miami (100-15058) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re report of SA RAYMOND L. O'KELLY, dated 5/3/67,
at Miami.

During the last quarterly period, no reportable
information has been received of communist influence in
racial matters within the Miami Division.

During this period, [] has received
documents and pamphlets from the CPUSA Youth Commission,
which encouraged involvement of Negroes in Party-sponsored
discussions and activities, and also pamphlets on additional
dissemination of the April issue of "Political Affairs" to
Negro activists; however, due to illness of informant and
lack of summer activity on the part of the Miami CP, these
documents and pamphlets were never discussed with Miami CP
members or any other CP members in the State of Florida.
According to informant, on 7/19/67, no discussion of Negro
matters has been held with any of the members, and the local
Party has no plan to initiate or join in any civil rights
activity.

b7E

In these circumstances, to report information that
the Florida CP has received information on Negro activity
from the CP National Office would compromise [] as
he is the only person in Florida with access to it.

② - Bureau (RM)

1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)

1 - Miami

RLO:rm

(4)

8 AUG 7 1967

56 AUG 10 1967



MM 100-15058

Other sources and informants in civil rights organizations have not reported on any individuals who can be characterized as either communist or some related activity.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/1/67

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (100-10310) -P-*

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Richmond letter to Bureau, dated 5/5/67.

No information has been received during the quarter ending 7/31/67 to indicate that there has been any Communist influence in racial matters in the Richmond Division, and Communist Party activity continues at a low ebb in Virginia.

100-442529-2318
2 - Bureau RM
1 - New York (100-153735) RM
1 - Richmond
REB/lss
(4)

REC-47 100-442529-2318
ST-117

AUG 7 1967

INT. SEC.



5010-108

AUG 11 1967

B.W.W.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/1/67

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (100-19249) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM

- Re Albany letter to Bureau 5/1/67.

A review of appropriate files in the Albany Division discloses no pertinent information received during the past quarter.

cc: 2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-153735) (RM)
1-Albany

TCK:ad
(4)

REC-47 100-442529-2319
ST-117
14 AUG '67 1967



AUG 11 1967 *bw*

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-35427) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

3/18/67
W. J. [unclear]

CIRM

DATE: 8/1/67

Re Boston letter to Director 4/25/67.

During the period since referenced letter, no information has been developed by the Boston Division indicating the Communist Party of New England is asserting any influence in racial matters in this division.

Boston will continue to follow this phase of CP activity and if sufficient information is developed a quarterly report will be submitted by 11/1/67.

100-924940

② - Bureau (RM)
1 - Boston
JFN:maj
(3)

REC-24 100-442529-2320

ST-104

15 AUG 4 1967

6 AUG 10 1967



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SEATTLE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/1/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/24 - 31/67
TITLE OF CASE CIRM		REPORT MADE BY LEONARD K. STILES	TYPED BY bgv
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA R. BERT CARTER, Seattle, 4/28/67.

- P* -

LEADS:

SEATTLE DIVISION
At Seattle, Washington

Will submit quarterly report by November 1, 1967.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A copy of this report is being sent to New York for information since that office is origin.

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because information furnished by most of the sources, if disclosed, could conceivably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise future effectiveness thereof, and adversely affect the national security.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: ⑨ - Bureau (100-442529) (REG) 1 - NISO, Seattle (REG) 1 - Region III, 115th MIG (REG) 1 - OSI, McChord AFB (REG) 1 - New York (100-153735) (INFO) (REG) 4 3 - Seattle (100-27267)		100 - 442529 - 2321	REC 51
		EX 108	
		AUG 7 1967	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY	AGSI, OSI, SEC. SER.	<i>[Stamp: INT. SEC.]</i>	
REQUEST RECD.	Crim. Div. RAO		
DATE FWD.	8/14/67		
HOW FWD.	RAO		
BY	BY: [Signature]		

1CC/pt 82495D

SE 100-27267

All persons named in this report as members of any basic revolutionary organization and who reside within the area covered by the Seattle Division are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources.

INFORMANTS

✓ Identity of Source

Location

SE T-1 is

b3
b7D
b7E

✓ SE T-2 is CG 5824-S*

Characterization of CLAUDE
LIGHTFOOT and ROSCOE PROCTOR

✓ SE T-3 is

b3
b7D
b7E

✓ SE T-4 is

Characterization of CECILIA
CORR and EARL and VIVIAN
GEORGE

✓ SE T-5 is

b3
b7D
b7E

✓ SE T-6 is

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 - NISO, Seattle (REG)
1 - Region III, 115th MIG (REG)
1 - OSI, McChord AFB (REG)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: LEONARD K. STILES
Date: August 1, 1967

Office: Seattle, Washington

Field Office File No.: 100-27267

Bureau File No.: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, National Secretary of the Communist Party, spoke in Seattle, Washington, 6/28/67. Seattle Communist Party members have attended meetings of a new labor group being formed by Congress of Racial Equality. Washington Cultural Cooperative Group, Seattle, expressed objectives in Seattle racial matters.

- P* -

DETAILS:At Seattle, WashingtonI. COMMUNIST STRATEGYA. Communist Party (CP), USA

1. Plans, strategy, Party line and the like made at national meetings, including expressions by national leaders and other functionaries.

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~Group I~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading
and declassification~~

2. Plans, et cetera, made at District and lower level meetings, including expressions by local leaders and rank-and-file members.

A meeting of selected Communist Party and invited guests was held at Washington Hall, Seattle, on June 28, 1967. The principal speaker at this affair was CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, who was introduced as a National Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, and as "a Marxist, world traveler, author, and Civil Rights worker."

At this meeting, he accused labor of "scabbing on the Negro," and he said if this is allowed, "We all will be to blame." He said it is a matter of a change in the course of labor leaders, and he suggested that mailing lists be made up and leaflets distributed seeking to change labor from "anti-Negro" by reorganization of the labor movement. He also stated that changes have been taking place and that it is no longer the Communist Party as the central target, "The Negro is the main target today."

SE T-1 (7/5/67)

In December, 1966, SE T-2 advised that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Chairman of the National Negro Commission, had been elected on December 7, 1966, as a member of the National Executive Board, CP, USA, at a meeting of the National Committee, CP, USA.

On June 24, 1967, a meeting of CP members and invited guests was held at Washington Hall, Seattle. This conference was announced as being held to discuss the subjects of "Black Power" and "Youth." The guest of honor was ROSCOE PROCTOR, an official of the Northern California CP District.

ROSCOE PROCTOR spoke and stated that "Black Power" advocates reflect the tune of the "Negro ghettos" and how this is a positive development. He stated that many white Communists cannot get ready for "Black Power" but that the Northern California Communists think new forms and methods must be devised in order to survive in the ghettos. PROCTOR said that in Northern California the CP had organized a group whose objective was as follows:

1. Issuance of anti-draft literature.
2. The obtaining of free food.

3. The organization of Marxist classes.

4. The promotion of the issue of "Black Power."

It was announced that PROCTOR had as one of his purposes the coordination of views with comrades in Seattle in order that he could take these views back to California with him to assist in shaping policies.

SE T-3 (6/28/67)

In December, 1966, SE T-2 advised that ROSCOE PROCTOR had been elected on December 7, 1966, as a member of the National Executive Board, CP, USA, at a meeting of the National Committee, CP, USA.

At a meeting of the East Madison-Longshore Communist Party Club held May 16, 1967, at the home of JOHN HEALY, 531 31st Avenue East, both JOHN HEALY and EARL GEORGE⁵¹, CP members, reported on Negro Civil Rights and labor. They stated that they had attended meetings of the CORE sponsored group, Negro Labor Council. HEALY said that the Negro Labor Council is pursuing a course of "opening up of Negro employment by job training and the apprenticeship program."

SE T-4 (5/26/67)

The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) is an organization which has concerned itself with racial matters in the United States.

B. Other Communist Groups

1. Freedom Socialist Party of Washington (FSP)

✓ FSP is characterized in the appendix.

a. Plans, et cetera, made at district and lower level meetings including expressions by local leaders and rank-and-file members.

On April 30, 1967, the FSP held a meeting at 3815 Fifth Avenue N.E. At this meeting, WAYMON WARE, a member of FSP, was delegated to go into the Negro area of Seattle called the "ghetto" and build a party of the FSP. 51

SE T-5 (5/22/67).

2. Washington Cultural Cooperative (WCC)

✓ WCC is characterized in the appendix.

- a. Plans, et cetera, made at district and lower level meetings including expressions by local leaders and rank-and-file members.

On May 15, 1967, a meeting of the WCC Board was held at 710 Stewart Street. At this meeting, LONNIE HEALY, a member of the WCC, suggested that the group sponsor the Negro play, "Fences." LONNIE also suggested that petitions be circulated urging, "1) That Negro history be taught in all elementary schools; 2) That trade union history be taught in elementary schools." These suggestions were adopted by the group.

SE T-6 (5/17/67)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

On May 26, 1967, a business meeting of CORE was held at 1129 16th Avenue. At this meeting, JOHN HEALY and CECILIA CORR were present. 51

SE T-3 (5/26/67)

On May 26, 1967, SE T-4 advised that CECILIA CORR was at that time a member of the East Madison-Longshore CP Club in Seattle.

On May 10, 1967, at a meeting of CORE's Negro Labor Council at 1129 16th Avenue, EARL and VIVIAN GEORGE, as well as LONNIE HEALY, were present.

SE T-3 (5/22/67)

On May 26, 1967, SE T-4 advised that EARL and VIVIAN GEORGE were at that time members of the East Madison-Longshore CP Club in Seattle. 51

APPENDIXFREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY OF WASHINGTON, aka
Freedom Socialist Party (FSP)

In April, 1966, a source advised that the members of the Seattle Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), executed a statement of resignation from the National SWP, dated April 9, 1966, following which they referred to themselves as the Seattle Branch, SWP (Unaffiliated), and temporarily adopted the name Freedom Socialist Party of Washington, aka Freedom Socialist Party (FSP). The group led by RICHARD FRASER, aka Dick Fraser, Richard Kirk, Dick Kirk, formerly a member of the SWP National Committee, and his wife, CLARA FRASER, aka Clara Kaye, Organizer of the Seattle Branch, SWP, were known as the KIRK-KAYE Tendency. Their disagreement with the National SWP was over the questions of the Negro struggle, the colonial revolution, the Vietnamese War, regroupment, women's emancipation, and party organizational principles.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In July, 1966, this source advised that the above group and others held a convention on July 9, 1966, at their headquarters, Freeway Hall, 3815 - Fifth Avenue Northeast, Seattle, Washington, having issued a call to "all signers of the FSP Nominating Petition at the 1964 Nominating Convention and all revolutionary socialists who wished to help build the FSP."

In October, 1964, a second source advised that the name Freedom Socialist Party (FSP) of the State of Washington was used by the Seattle Branch, SWP, in its then current political campaign.

The first source further advised that at the convention on July 9, 1966, the group adopted the name FSP of Washington, and became a membership organization.

In August, 1966, the first source furnished the August 5, 1966, issue of "The Freedom Socialist", self-described as the "Voice of the FSP of Washington." This

publication states, "We are a new revolutionary socialism organization," stating that it is comprised of the former Seattle Branch, SWP, "individual independent radicals who were part of the 1964 united socialist electoral coalition which created the FSP," and "A new segment of radical youth who have recently adopted Marxism as their political philosophy."

On February 20, 1967, a third source advised that the current officers of the FSP were elected at a meeting of the FSP on February 5, 1967, and that BOB PATRICK became the Organizer at this meeting.

1

APPENDIX

WASHINGTON CULTURAL COOPERATIVE (WCC), aka
Washington Cultural Co-op Association

On February 23, 1960, a source reported the Communist Party (CP), Northwest District Committee, at a meeting in January, 1960, decided to prepare for opening a cooperative bookstore and directed the CP State Board to set up a Party committee for this purpose.

The above source also reported that at a state-wide CP conference held on August 27, 1960, CP District Chairman BURT NELSON reported on the WCC. NELSON announced the committee was determined to have the bookstore opened by the earliest possible date, probably October 15, (1960). He urged support of the WCC.

A second source in February and March, 1960, advised a committee of CP members during those months commenced organization of the WCC with authorized capital of \$2,000 which was to sell shares and make other plans for operation of a bookstore selling "progressive" literature at Seattle. In May and June, 1960, this source reported BURT NELSON, on May 18, 1960, stated the CP District Literature Commission would concern itself with the bookstore and other types of literature to be sold. On May 31, 1960, BURT NELSON suggested October 1, 1960, as the tentative opening date of the bookstore.

A second source advised on November 2, 1960, the principal aim of the WCC is to establish a bookstore in the Seattle area inasmuch as this need has long been recognized by the Washington State CP due to difficulties encountered in maintaining a Party literature apparatus, and it is desired to have available public facilities to attract supporters and sympathizers. This source stated the WCC has obtained a location for its bookstore at 710 Stewart Street, Seattle, and operations commenced at that location on November 5, 1960.

A third source advised on May 1, 1967, that the WCC held its annual meeting of shareholders at the Roosevelt Hotel, Seattle, on April 30, 1967. As a part of the business at this meeting, a report was made on the financial status of "Co-op Books", 710 Stewart Street, Seattle, for the preceding year.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
August 2, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA LEONARD K. STILES dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE JACKSON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/2/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/1/67 - 7/31/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)		REPORT MADE BY SA THOMAS FITZPATRICK	TYPED BY jdh
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES:

Jackson report of SA THOMAS FITZPATRICK 5/1/67.

LEADS:

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES	ACQUIT-TALS

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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- 1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Jackson (100-578)

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Date Fwd.	DATE FWD: 8/14/67	
How Fwd.	HOW FWD: R/S	
By	BY: [Signature]	

100-442529-2322	REC 7
AUG 7 1967	EX 105

JN 100-57

Will continue to follow and report any Communist influence in racial matters in the State of Mississippi.

INFORMANTS:

IDENTITY

LOCATION

✓ JN T-1 is
✓ JN T-2 is
✓ JN T-3 is

JN 100-730-2

b3
b7D
b7E

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are designated to appropriate intelligence agencies in compliance with Bureau instructions in this matter.

One copy of this report furnished to New York as that office is office of origin in this matter.

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" as information reported from JN T-1 through JN T-3 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants and sources of continuing value, and compromise their future effectiveness.

B*
(COVER PAGE)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - NISO - CHASN (RM)
1 - OSI, BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE, LOUISIANA (RM)
2 - MIGp, FORT MC PHERSON, GEORGIA (RM)

Report of: SA THOMAS FITZPATRICK
Date: August 2, 1967

Office: JACKSON

Field Office File #: JN 100-57

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: No information developed of Communist strategy and tactics. Information from informants regarding the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and individuals associated therewith, together with their subversive affiliation, set forth.

- P -

DETAILS:

This report covers the period May 1, 1967 through July 31, 1967.

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY:

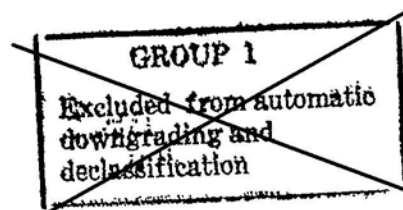
No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS:

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

See Miscellaneous section.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS:**CONFIDENTIAL**

Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP)

JN T-1, on July 13, 1967 advised that the MFDP and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) continued to be the only legitimate civil rights organizations presently within the State of Mississippi. Source stated AARON HENRY is the State President of the Mississippi Branch of the NAACP and CHARLES EVERS is the Mississippi Field Secretary for the NAACP. He said there are forty-two (42) NAACP chapters in the State of Mississippi. He said that LAWRENCE GUYOT continues to be the chairman of the MFDP. He said the MFDP has been unable to muster any strong support in any area or endeavor, however has had limited success in various areas throughout the State of Mississippi in support of Negro candidates for county offices, promoting voter registration, and related activities. He stated that funds available for MFDP are very limited. Source related that the MFDP has several political candidates running for each office in the coming general election in Mississippi at the county level.

Lawrence Guyot
Source advised that MONICA KLEIN still associates with LAWRENCE GUYOT on a personal basis and that both are still residing at the Patio Apartments on Pearl Street in Jackson, Mississippi. He said KLEIN no longer has any formal affiliation with MFDP and is employed as a salaried secretary for the Child Development Group of Mississippi (CDGM), Jackson, Mississippi, a Head Start Project, funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity, United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

JN T-2 advised on February 6, 1956 that MONICA KLEIN was a member of the Rosenberg Teen-age Club Labor Youth League, (LYL). Source advised three or four months previous to this date KLEIN was club educational director.

The LYL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

JN T-3 advised on July 20, 1967 that JAN HILLEGAS, white female, born [redacted] at [redacted] Civil Rights Movement activist in Mississippi for the past three years, is the present secretary and office manager of the Freedom Information Service (FIS), Norman Road, Jackson, Mississippi. Source said HILLEGAS is the regional contact for the distribution of the Spartacist in Mississippi. Source stated Spartacist is received by HILLEGAS at the FIS Office.

b6
b7c

Spartacist is a publication of the Revolutionary Committee of the Fourth International (RCFI).

A characterization of the RCFI appears in the appendix section.

JN T-1 advised on July 13, 1967 that the FIS, Norman Road, Jackson is a literature distribution office which promotes and conducts research regarding educational and political opportunities for Negroes. Source stated the FIS program supports very closely the position taken, programs initiated and general policies of the MFDP.

JN T-3 advised July 20, 1967 that the "neighborhood house" on Norman Road in Jackson, Mississippi, is a civil rights center in which the MFDP, FIS, and a unit of the Mississippi Action for Progress, Incorporated (MAP) conduct their business. (MAP, a by-racial organization, is a Head Start Program, funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity, United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.) The same source advised that JAN HILLEGAS of FIS has a separate office in "the neighborhood house".

On July 20, 1967 JN T-3 advised that she has recently observed copies of the following newspapers at the FIS Office:

1. The Worker
2. The National Guardian
3. The Militant

The Worker is an east coast Communist newspaper.

✓ A characterization of The National Guardian appears in the appendix section.

The Militant is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to the Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE OF THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL

A source advised on September 9, 1964, the Revolutionary Committee of the Fourth International (RCFI) was also known as the Spartacist Committee and the Spartacist Group. This source described the RCFI as being composed of former members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), who had split from the SWP and who were led by JAMES ROBERTSON. This source stated that this political unit has its main center in New York City where it publishes "Spartacist" on a very irregular basis, but their formal meetings are held at least once a week.

A second source advised on March 4, 1964, that FARRELL DOBBS, National Secretary of the SWP, sent a letter to all SWP branches in February, 1964, in which he advised that the expelled leader of a minority faction of the SWP JAMES ROBERTSON, announced on February 10, 1964, that his faction would publicly criticize the SWP and had followed this with a public organ called "Spartacist" in which they attacked the SWP.

The November-December, 1965, issue of "Spartacist" in its masthead described this publication as follows: "...published bimonthly by supporters of the revolutionary tendency expelled from the Socialist Workers Party." This masthead sets forth that the editor of the publication is JAMES ROBERTSON, and its main address is Post Office Box 1377, General Post Office, New York, New York.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

SPARTACIST LEAGUE
Formerly Known as
Revolutionary Committee of
the Fourth International

Source advised on September 7, 1966 that the Revolutionary Committee of the Fourth International (RCFI) also known as Spartacist, held a Founders Conference of the Spartacist League at Chicago, Illinois, from September 3 - 5, 1966.

Source advised on September 7, 1966 that on September 4, 1966 it was stated that the Spartacist League's objective was to destroy the capitalist system and the capitalist society and create a workers class system and a workers class society.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

- "1. 'established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly ***. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Jackson, Mississippi
August 2, 1967

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of Special Agent Thomas Fitzpatrick at Jackson, Mississippi, dated August 2, 1967.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ST. LOUIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/3/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/25 - 31/67
TITLE OF CASE <u>COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS</u>		REPORT MADE BY WALTER A. HILGENDORF	TYPED BY jtc
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA WALTER A. HILGENDORF dated 4/28/67 at St. Louis.

STATUS: - P* -

LEAD:

ST. LOUIS DIVISION

AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Will furnish a report by 11/1/67.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information from current security informants and the unauthorized disclosure of data contained therein might tend to reveal their identities and compromise their future effectiveness, thereby affecting adversely the national defense. Examples of this are SL T-1, SL T-2, SL T-3, and SL T-4.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
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DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT	
AGENCY: ACSI, OSI , OSI, SEC. SER: REQUEST RECD. DATE FORW. DATE FWD. HOW FORW. HOW FWD. BY:	NOTATIONS RAO 8/11/67 [Signature]

54 AUG 11 1967

SL

100-19352

INFORMANTS:

IDENTITY
✓ SL T-1 is

LOCATION

✓ SL T-2 is

✓ SL T-3 is

✓ SL T-4 is

b3
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b7E

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Chicago (RM)
2 - 12D, OSI, CAFB, Illinois (RM)
2 - 118th MI Group 3, St. Louis (RM)

Report of: SA WALTER A. HILGENDORF
Date: August 3, 1967

Office: ST. LOUIS

Field Office File #: SL 100-19352

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

✓ EUGENE TOURNOUR, CP member and organizer, East-West Coordinating Committee, met with East St. Louis, Ill. and St. Louis CORE leaders and STOKELY CARMICHAEL of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee in April, 1967. At this meeting TOURNOUR outlined agenda for rally at Jefferson Bank and Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo. ✓ CARMICHAEL addressed a rally that day at bank and criticized President JOHNSON and Secretary MC NAMARA as "dumb honkies". ✓ Stated Negroes should refuse to fight in Vietnam. ✓ JAMES WEST, member, National Committee CP - USA, urged formation St. Louis Chapter Negro American Labor Council. ✓ CP leaders advocate merger peace and civil rights groups. ✓ TOURNOUR approached by local CP leaders to become "spokesman" for CP in St. Louis. ✓ However, in June, 1967, TOURNOUR advised them he intended to return to Chicago and urged the CP to re-examine civil rights activities in St. Louis. ✓ He asserted CORE and EWCC are dying.

- P* -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party (CP)

On April 22, 1967, HERSHEL J. WALKER, Chairman of the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification~~

Missouri District CP, and other local CP leaders met with EUGENE TOURNOUR, a CP member from Chicago, in late April, 1967. WALKER presided. There was a discussion of a so-called peace vigil to be held in support of the position of CASSIUS CLAY on the draft. TOURNOUR said that this matter had been discussed in a strategy meeting of the East-West Coordinating Committee (EWCC) and a leaflet was being prepared for distribution which would announce the vigil from April 26, 1967 to April 28, 1967 at the New Federal Building in St. Louis.

The EWCC is a united civil rights effort in St. Louis established during March, 1967. TOURNOUR is employed as an organizer and spends several days each week in St. Louis working for the committee.

(SL T-1 April 25, 1967)

A meeting of the CP State Committee was held May 13, 1967 and JAMES WEST, a member of the CP National Committee living in Chicago, Illinois, was a guest. He was briefed by CP leaders on activities of EWCC and advised that it was a consolidated civil rights effort whose main object was the release of certain defendants who had been arrested and convicted of violating a Circuit Court injunction prohibiting interference with the operation of the Jefferson Bank and Trust Company in St. Louis, Missouri. WEST was further advised EWCC represented an attempt to merge the peace and civil rights groups in St. Louis. He was further advised that within EWCC were representatives of CORE as well as ACTION. The latter group, headed by PERCY GREEN, consists of dissidents who split off from the St. Louis Chapter of CORE because they do not believe it sufficiently militant. WEST was further advised that representatives of several peace groups also participate in EWCC.

WILLIAM E. ~~X~~ DAVIS, Educational Director, Missouri District CP, said that considerable progress is being made in the St. Louis area toward the merger of peace and civil rights groups. WEST said he was delighted to see such progress in St. Louis. He advised CP leaders that a chapter of the Negro American Labor Council (NALC) should be revived in St. Louis. He said this is important because labor is going to play a leading role in the area of peace, civil rights and the formation of a third political party.

WEST was questioned as to whether he had given any thought to what role EUGENE TOURNOUR might play in the CP's future in St. Louis. WEST responded that he realized TOURNOUR is dividing his time between St. Louis and Chicago and this is not a desirable arrangement. DAVIS said that perhaps a plan could be worked out to subsidize TOURNOUR which would involve contributions from the National Committee CP - USA and St. Louis; that perhaps he could become an "open spokesman" for the Party in St. Louis. WEST suggested that this whole problem be raised at a National Committee meeting CP - USA scheduled for early June, 1967 which WALKER will attend.

(SL T-1 May 16, 1967)

At a meeting of the Industrial Area, CP, May 21, 1967, there was additional discussion as to approaching TOURNOUR to become the local CP "spokesman". HERSHEL J. WALKER stated nothing specific had been done and that TOURNOUR was in Louisville, Kentucky to attend a meeting of the National Action Council of CORE.

(SL T-1 May 23, 1967)

A meeting of the CP State Executive Committee, usually referred to as the Secretariat, was held June 3, 1967 and EUGENE TOURNOUR was there as an invited guest. The two principal topics on the agenda were activities of EWCC and the securing of an open CP "spokesman". TOURNOUR was advised by local CP leaders that they would like for him to take this position over and they felt he had developed sufficiently as a Marxist to do the job well. TOURNOUR remonstrated at first saying identification with the CP would harm his relations with many people. He said he is in contact with Negro civic leaders, churchmen, both Negro and white, and this might be affected adversely. WALKER commented that his new status as a CP "spokesman" might frighten some people at first but the "honest ones" would soon get over it. TOURNOUR was told that he had gone as far as he could as an organizer in the civil rights movement and logically his next role should be that of Party spokesman. He finally agreed to give the matter serious consideration.

There was then a discussion of the activities of EWCC. It was pointed out that interest in the organization was lagging because the Jefferson Bank and Trust Company defendants had been

released from jail and although the committee was set up to handle this as well as other civil rights issues the bank situation was the prime objective. WALKER stated he could not see EWCC playing any role other than that of a coordinating body and suggested a bulletin be published once or twice a month dealing with the programs of the various peace and civil rights groups; that this bulletin should be mailed to all members of the affiliated groups represented in EWCC. TOURNOUR said he agreed with WALKER and would see that this was carried out.

(SL T-1 June 8, 1967)

A meeting of the Secretariat was held again on June 19, 1967 with TOURNOUR present. TOURNOUR commented that the St. Louis Chapter of CORE is racked with dissension and it is a waste of time to try to get them to do anything. TOURNOUR further said that before long he planned to be back in Chicago permanently. He urged the CP in St. Louis to take a good look at the civil rights situation. He pointed out that CORE is dying and if something miraculous does not occur at the coming National CORE Convention the organization will even die nationally. He further said that EWCC is "about dead" because most of the organizations affiliated with it are just paper groups.

(SL T-1 June 22, 1967)

In March and April, 1967, the CP planned to hold Marxist classes with an instructor from the National CP organization. It was hoped that various individuals in the civil rights movement in St. Louis would attend such classes. In spite of the efforts of HERSHEL J. WALKER and WILLIAM E. DAVIS to get these classes started none had been established as the end of June, 1967.

(SL T-2 June 30, 1967)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Communist Party

On April 2, 1967, EUGENE TOURNOUR met with the Chairman of the East St. Louis, Illinois Chapter of CORE, various officers of the St. Louis Chapter of CORE, and STOKELY CARMICHAEL of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). TOURNOUR read a draft of a planned program at the Jefferson Bank and Trust

SL

100-19352

Company scheduled to be held later that day. Following this TOURNOUR and CORE representatives told CARMICHAEL the history of the Jefferson Bank and Trust Company matter.

At approximately eleven o'clock, April 2, 1967, CARMICHAEL made a speech to a crowd of about 700 persons at the Jefferson Bank and Trust Company. HOMER RANDOLPH, Chairman of the East St. Louis Chapter of CORE, introduced CARMICHAEL, who stated Negro boys are being asked to fight in Vietnam for freedom and democracy when they are denied these things at home. He said Negroes should refuse to fight in Vietnam. He further said they are being used as mercenaries. He referred to President LYNDON B. JOHNSON and Secretary MC NAMARA as "dumb honkies". He urged his listeners to strike back if they were attacked.

(SL T-1 April 11, 1967)

On April 9, 1967, an automobile parade and program sponsored by EWCC was held in St. Louis. Approximately 125 cars were in the parade and among the participants were HERSHEL J. WALKER and other CP members. An individual representing the Urban League in Chicago was a principal speaker after the parade ended at the Civil Courts Building. He spoke on the necessity for Negroes sticking together and fighting for their rights in all walks of life such as the area of job opportunities. Just before the speaking program began WALKER and other CP members passed out leaflets protesting United States involvement in Vietnam. The primary purpose of the whole program was to urge the release from jail of the Jefferson Bank and Trust Company defendants.

(SL T-3 April 14, 1967)

A meeting of EWCC was held April 27, 1967 at which a report was given by EUGENE TOURNOUR. He discussed primarily a march for peace scheduled to be held the following Saturday and urged the fullest participation to make it successful.

(SL T-1 May 11, 1967)

SL

100-19352

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A parade was held Saturday, April 29, 1967, as a consolidated effort of various peace organizations in St. Louis. Mrs. PERCY GREEN, wife of the Chairman of ACTION, spoke on the adverse effects the war in Vietnam is having on the Great Society and civil rights. She said although Negroes are fighting in Vietnam they still cannot get jobs with certain companies when they return home. She also said that certain civil rights advocates are still in jail because they were trying to force the Jefferson Bank and Trust Company to hire more Negroes. HERSHEL J. WALKER and other CP members participated in this march for peace. 210.

(SL T-4 May 1, 1967)

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

The St. Louis Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is regarded by the CP in St. Louis as extremely conservative. Although various CP members such as HERSHEL J. WALKER, ELLIOTT WAXMAN, Press Director for the Missouri District CP, LORETTA WAXMAN, CP group leader and WILLIAM E. DAVIS are members, they exercise no influence.

(SL T-1 May 11, 1967)

The CP exercise a considerable influence in EWCC from its inception in early 1967. However, the organization appears to be ready to die.

(SL T-1 June 22, 1967)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

St. Louis, Missouri

August 3, 1967

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA WALTER A. HILGENDORF dated August 3, 1967, at St. Louis.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/2/67

FROM : SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-10028) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C

(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Charlotte letter to Bureau 5/19/67.

Period: 5/1/67 - 7/31/67

During this period there has been no information indicating that any individuals with subversive backgrounds have participated in racial activities in the Charlotte Division.

Accordingly, no report is being submitted.

EX-115

REC 37

16 AUG 4 1967

- 100-442529-2324
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Charlotte
- GHC:add
(4)

51 AUG 10 1967

INT. SEC.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/7/67

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (100-14403) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

CO: NEW YORK

Re IP letter 5/1/67.

No information has been developed during the period 5/1/67 through 7/31/67 suitable for inclusion in a report in captioned matter.

No report being submitted.

100-442529-2325
2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM) (Info)
1 - Indianapolis

Tll/njt
(5)

EX-108

REC-4

16 AUG 9 1967

INT. SEC.

54 AUG 14 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



FBI

Date:

8/3/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

SM - C

File 100-106670

File 100-5586

File

File 100-442529

File 100-6670

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-25-86 BY SP7 MAC/LOT

BU COPY HANDLED

Garrow/King 82-466

Diffused

Re New York airtel and LHM 7/28/67 and 7/31/67, both
captioned "MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM - C".

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight copies
for Chicago one, for Detroit one, and for New York three, of LHM.

Source referred to is [REDACTED]

Sources utilized to characterize BAYARD RUSTIN are

[REDACTED] Source utilized to characterize
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised the discussion between WILLIAMS
and KING referred to in the enclosed LHM took place 7/31/67 during
the course of an SCLC Steering Committee meeting on that date.

4- Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)

(3 - 100-106670)

(1 - 100-442529)

1- Chicago (Enc. 1) (RM)

1- Detroit (Enc. 1) (RM)

3- New York (Enc. 3) (RM)

(1 - 100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN)

4- Atlanta

(1 - 100-5586)

(1 - 100-6670)

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - 157-895) (HOSEA WILLIAMS)

NOT RECORDED

202 AUG 9 1967

b3

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ENCLOSURE

AGS:jhs

50 AUG 14 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

3049

b7D
b7E

b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN

AT 100-5586
AT 100-6670

Informant said KING indicated the conference he had with FANDOLPH, WILKINS, YOUNG, and RUSTIN took place telephonically and lasted for almost two hours. KING also mentioned one BEN CLARK (not identified) also participated in this conference.

Informant advised WILLIAMS was quite vehement in his comments and seemed anxious that KING should currently endeavor to embarrass WHITNEY YOUNG, particularly in view of the fact that earlier in the year when KING was speaking strongly about peace YOUNG accused him of endeavoring to equate the peace movement with the civil rights movement.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Atlanta, Georgia
August 3, 1967

DECLASSIFIED BY SP 7 MAC/LPT
ON 2-21-86

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

Garraw King 82-1466

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The July 27, 1967, edition of "The New York Times" on page 19 published under the caption "Rights Leaders' Appeal" what was referred to as a "...joint statement on urban violence issued yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., A. Philip Randolph, Roy Wilkins, and Whitney M. Young, Jr."

On August 2, 1967, a confidential source advised that shortly after release to the news media of the aforementioned statement Hosea Williams, Director of Voter Registration and Political Education, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), informed Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, SCLC, that he felt this statement did not clearly represent what he understood were Reverend King's views concerning recent urban violence. Williams said a number of individuals (not identified) had expressed essentially the same view to him. Williams said that this statement attributed to Reverend King and the other three civil rights leaders did not, for example, come to grips with the causes of the recent urban violence as Reverend King's own press conference held in Atlanta on July 25, 1967. Therefore, he said it appeared possibly that Reverend King had to some extent been taken advantage of by the other three authors of this statement.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP ONE~~

~~Excluded From Automatic~~
~~Downgrading and Declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Reverend King told Williams he was appreciative of his observations and said in actuality he had been taken advantage of by Randolph, Wilkins, and Young. He explained that prior to the release of this statement he had conferred at considerable length with these three individuals and also with Bayard Rustin; however, they were unable to reach agreement regarding several points to be covered by the statement and he presumed they would discuss the matter further. Reverend King said no further discussion was had with him and the next thing he knew was that the statement had been released and he credited as one of the authors. He said he discussed this with Young afterwards and was informed these three individuals had endeavored to contact him subsequent to their initial conference without success. Nevertheless, they completed the statement, released it, and included him as one of the four individuals making this statement.

Reverend King said it was his understanding that Whitney and Young had been "pressured" by President Lyndon B. Johnson into preparing such a statement. He said he realized that in this situation he had been "used" to some extent and actually taken advantage of by the other three civil rights leaders. Reverend King said while he is aware this type of thing occurs from time to time he does not always feel it is prudent for him to immediately take public issue with what may have been said. He told Williams this type of situation undoubtedly will occur from time to time in the future. So far as the present situation is concerned, Reverend King said he did not think the action pursued by the other three civil rights leaders was at all fair to him but even so he had no desire at this time to publicly embarrass them.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

A confidential source advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

"The New York Times," August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BAYARD RUSTIN

In "The Saturday Evening Post," issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party." Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York RUSTIN gave most of his earnings to the "Party." He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker," February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) held in New York City on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

A confidential source advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS remarked that, "RUSTIN calls me constantly--openly."

A confidential source advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that BAYARD RUSTIN contacted BENJAMIN J. DAVIS on those dates and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, DAVIS told RUSTIN that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which RUSTIN was to speak.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4/7



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
August 3, 1967

Title MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character SECURITY MATTER - C

 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta Letterhead Memorandum dated and
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

8/3/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (101-2426)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-32767)

DAVID ELIN, aka
IS - C
(OO:WFO)

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM per-
taining to activities of DAVID ELIN.

LHM has been classified "~~Confidential~~" inasmuch as
information received from the source utilized, [REDACTED]
could reasonably result in the identification of an informant
of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

b7D

WFO will promptly report any additional information
received in this matter.

5 - Bureau

(1 - 100-442529) (CIRM)

(1 - 157-6-41 (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE))

4 - WFO

(1 - 100-43710 (CIRM))

(1 - 157-433) (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE)

(1 - [REDACTED])

b3
b7D
b7E

WHL:jlw
(1)

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-19-82 BY SP2 TAP/abk

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
172 AUG 9 1967



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535

August 3, 1967

DAVID REIN

A source who has supplied reliable information in the past advised on August 3, 1967, that David Rein, an attorney, 711 14th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., recently stated that he is one of a group of attorneys standing by to either do research work or handle cases concerning people arrested in the riots in the various cities; the source could not identify the group of attorneys with whom Rein was associated. Rein advised that an interesting aspect of these arrests is that some of those arrested were in jail two or three days without a hearing or being arraigned on any charge. He said this condition was brought about inasmuch as some of the persons arrested were confined to jail within the areas covered by the riots and that hearing officers refused to enter the riot areas.

In regard to David Rein, Herbert Fuchs, an admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1934 to 1946 and who was active in secret government CP groups in a leadership capacity from 1936 to 1946, advised on August 23, 1955, that David Rein was a member of a secret government CP group at the National Labor Relations Board during the approximate period October, 1937 to mid-summer of 1942.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

DECLASSIFIED BY 1-19-82

CN SP2 TAP/abk

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 8/3/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

CIRM

CINAL

Attached hereto are the original and seven copies
of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum (LHM).

Source used in attached is [redacted]

Attached LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ to protect
the source who is of continuing value. If disclosed source
could be compromised and the national defense impaired.

b7D

5 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)

1 - [redacted]

4 - Chicago

1-100-32207 (CINAL)

1-100-19491 (CP, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES)

1-100-42717 (VIDEM)

GEA:meb
(9)

REC 5

ST-106

6 AUG 5 1967

AGENCY: ACSI, ~~OSI~~, OSI; SEC. SER: -

DATE FORW: 8/7/67

HOW FORW: [redacted]

BY: [redacted]

AUG 16 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b3
b7E

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

2326



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-41324

Chicago, Illinois
August 3, 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on August 3, 1967, made available a two page letter being circulated in the Chicago, Illinois, area by the Communist Party of Illinois dated July 25, 1967, a copy of which is attached hereto:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

1
AUG 10 1967 XEROX
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-442529-2326
ENCLOSURE

The Communist Party of Illinois

CONFIDENTIAL

36 W. Randolph Street, Room 505

Chicago, Illinois 60601

RAndolph 6-9198

NEW ADDRESS

27 East Monroe room 1200

July 25, 1967

Dear Friend,

Last June, the National Committee of the Communist Party made an appeal to the American People: Do not wait for the longest and hottest summer to happen. It urged all white Americans to join with the Negro people who were demanding that racist terror end and an emergency program to aid the ghetto begin. Enclosed you will find the entire text of that appeal.

The Communist Party was not alone in issuing this appeal. We spoke in harmony with many others, with the churches, unions, and civil rights organizations of our nation. Some included the demand, as we did, that as a first step toward such an emergency program, the war in Vietnam be ended immediately by the withdrawal of American troops.

These appeals went largely unheard, by the president, by congress, and most regrettably, by most white Americans, including many liberals and progressives.

The occupation of the ghetto came with the heat of the summer. As the tension rose, the ear of Congress that had been deaf to pleas for peace and equality was transformed into a gaping racist mouth, demanding instead of an end to the war in Vietnam, the institutionalization, with "anti-riot" legislation, of the war against the Black communities of the United States.

This same Congress, lest anyone forget, acted immediately to crush the strike of the railroad shop workers, whose demands are years old. They react almost as fast to crush the Negro people, whose demands are centuries old.

The Communist Party appeal characterized the plans and tactics for the ghetto occupation as "fascist-like."

Today, we must say that we are witnessing the face of fascism in the United States.

What else is the forced entry and illegal search of every Negro home in parts of Newark and Cairo, Illinois?

What else are the mass arrests of literally thousands that have taken place in less than two weeks?

What is it, if not fascist terror, when old women and babies become the "legitimate" targets for the guns of national guardmen and regular Army troops?

XEROX
AUG 20 1967

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

What else, but fascist, are the special laws rushed through Congress aimed admittedly and explicitly at Stokely Carmichael and other heroes of the Black liberation movement?

The Communist Party of Illinois feels compelled again to call upon every citizen of Illinois to demand, in his community, in his club, in his church, and in his shop, that the emergency program be launched immediately by the federal government.

We must ask ourselves, as well as many white Americans of good will, will the hundreds of thousands who have protested the slaughter by American troops of the Vietnamese : permit a similar slaughter by the same troops to take place in their own communities, in their own country?

The danger is clear and imminent to all Americans. It will depend on you whether democracy will be saved. Be you a railroad worker or a doctor, a mother or a son, Black or white, you can stand up now and be counted or perhaps be forced to suffer in silence for years to come.

We therefore call upon every progressive organization, every American who loves democracy, to demand in unison with us:

IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL ARMED RACIST POLICE AND TROOPS FROM ALL NEGRO COMMUNITIES, AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCAL SELF-POLICE FORCES IN THE COMMUNITIES

IMMEDIATE FREEDOM FOR ALL THOSE ARRESTED IN THE RACIST TERROR, INCLUDING RAP BROWN, CHAIRMAN OF THE STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE.

IMMEDIATE ARREST AND TRIAL OF ANY POLICE OFFICER ACCUSED OF RACIST ACTIVITY OR THE USE OF RACIST LANGUAGE; PURGING OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY AND ALL OTHER RACIST ORGANIZATIONS FROM THE RANKS OF THE POLICE AND THE ARMY

IMMEDIATE LAUNCHING OF A \$10 BILLION CRASH PROGRAM, TO BE CONTROLLED AND ADMINISTERED BY RESIDENTS OF THE GHETTO, FOR THE REHABILITATION OF THE SLUMS AND THE EMPLOYMENT OF EVERY MAN OR WOMAN WHO DESIRES A JOB.

IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL U.S. TROOPS FROM THE SOIL OF VIETNAM, AN END TO THE DRAFT AND THE RELEASE OF ALL DRAFTED AMERICANS FOR THE BUILDING OF OUR COUNTRY AS A PLACE DECENT FOR EVERYBODY TO LIVE.

Sincerely,

Claude Lightfoot

Claude Lightfoot
Chairman

Jack Kling
Jack Kling
Secretary

Communist Party of Illinois

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-263 (Rev. 9-17-65)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CINCINNATI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/8/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/28 - 8/4/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA J. WILLIAM LOVE	TYPED BY mau
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

REFERENCES:

Cincinnati letter to Bureau, 5/1/67.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

It should be noted re letter stated a review of the file reflected receipt of no information to indicate communist influence in referenced matter within the Cincinnati Division, however, immediately preceding submission of re letter, STOKELY CARMICHAEL appeared in Cincinnati for speech purposes and data received as result of same would be evaluated.

A review of the above results and subsequent data reflect no information has been developed in the Cincinnati

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED: NONE.

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	COPIES DESTROYED IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:	38 DEC 30 1970	100-442527-2327	REC-41
9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)		14 AUG 11 1967	
1 - Commanding Officer, 109th MI Group, Columbus, Ohio (RM)			
1 - OSI, WPAFB, Ohio (RM)			
1 - NISO, Philadelphia, Pa. (RM)			
1 - Cleveland (100-127056) (Info) (RM)			
1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)			
2 - Cincinnati (100-14539)			

Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency	ACSI, CNI, OSI, SEC, SER	
Request Recd.	ISD, CNE, RAO	
Date Fwd.	DATE FOW: 8/27/67	
How Fwd.	HOW FOW: [REDACTED]	
By	BY: [REDACTED]	

icc 8. ref
9249610
T.M. SEC

Division to suggest communist influence in racial groups..

Since, however, racial disturbances occurred within the Cincinnati territory in Cincinnati, Dayton, Hamilton and Springfield, subsequent to the appearance of CARMICHAEL, and H. RAP BROWN, during the period between 5/1 - 8/1/67, generalized statements concerning the racial disturbances and appearances in Cincinnati and Dayton have been set forth briefly in this report with pertinent documentations for general information purposes for possible future use should more specific data be developed of importance regarding communist influence in the future.

Generalized data regarding the visit of PHIL BART to Cincinnati has been set forth from an informational standpoint rather than any apparent significance or connection with the disturbances.

One copy of instant report has been designated for the Cleveland Division for information since that office is office of origin re CP, USA, Ohio District, and one copy for New York in accordance with Bureau instructions.

INFORMANTS:

	<u>Location</u>
✓ CI T-1 is	
✓ CI T-2 is	
✓ CI T-3 is	
✓ Circuit Riders, Incorporated, who furnished data to SA THOMAS P. SCOLLARD, 5/1/67.	100-14539
✓ CI T-4 is	

b3
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Cincinnati will continue to follow and report communist activities within the Cincinnati Division as they relate to racial matters.

CLASSIFICATION:

Instant report has been classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" to further protect the identity of the confidential sources who furnished information set forth, the disclosure of which would be prejudicial to the security interests of the United States.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - 109TH MI GROUP, COLUMBUS, OHIO (RM)
1 - OSI, WPAFB, OHIO (RM)
1 - NISO, PHILADELPHIA, PA. (RM)

Report of: SA J. WILLIAM LOVE
Date: 8/8/67

Office: CINCINNATI

Field Office File #: 100-14539

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Synopsis: ✓ Former head of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) STOKELY CARMICHAEL appeared for speech in Cincinnati, Ohio, 4/29/67, attended by about 700 persons, general details of which described by Cincinnati sources. ✓ Data re major racial disturbances in Cincinnati and Dayton, Ohio, during June, 1967, set forth with information concerning appearance by SNCC leader H. RAP BROWN in Dayton. ✓ Confidential source furnished data regarding Ohio CP Secretary PHIL BART's interest in racial disturbances and visit to Cincinnati during July, 1967.

-P-

DETAILS:

B-29-41 - Considered for release

It should be noted that on April 29, 1967, STOKELY CARMICHAEL, former head of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) spoke at the Carmel Presbyterian Church, 3549 Reading Road, Cincinnati, Ohio. Both CI T-1, who advised on May 1, 1967, and CI T-2, who advised on May 3, 1967, stated that on April 29, 1967, CARMICHAEL told the approximately 700 hundred persons that in essence, he believed in violence, that Negroes should refuse to fight in Vietnam, that the danger is not communism but white men referred to as "hunkies", who have depressed the Negro for all of their lives. CARMICHAEL stated Negro youths should organize and fight here instead of in Vietnam,

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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that the only protection which the Negro has against the stores which rob the Negroes by charging high prices is by throwing bricks through the windows. CARMICHAEL stated that whites have mistreated the Negro for four hundred years and that the Negro would eventually get together and kill the white man. CARMICHAEL spoke of the necessity that all Negroes stick together to obtain black power which is the only thing the whites can understand.

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

On September 24, 1963, JAMES J. LEE and ARNOLD CANNELL, teachers at the Bronx High School of Science, Bronx, New York, advised that there were some individuals at the high school, who in recent years seemed to be unusually devoted to "left wing" activities. Included in this group was STOKELY CARMICHAEL, a graduate of the class of 1960. These teachers also advised that CARMICHAEL was a close friend of EUGENE DENNIS, JR., a son of a former general secretary of the Communist Party, United States of America.

The Communist Party, USA, has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States, pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CARMICHAEL's Immigration and Naturalization Service Record in Washington, D. C. reveals that he was born June 29, 1941, in Trinidad, British West Indies, entered the United States at New York City on June 15, 1952, and became a United States Citizen on April 27, 1953, through his father's naturalization.

Certificate of Citizenship #A338082 issued to STOKELY CARMICHAEL, April 17, 1958, sets out that he became a U. S. citizen on April 27, 1953.

A letter issued by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) dated June, 1966, identifies CARMICHAEL as having been elected to the national council of that committee.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, documents the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee as follows:

"To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the ***Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire, these fronts offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, Page 91).

CI T-3 advised on May 1, 1967, that there were approximately 700-800 persons in attendance to hear CARMICHAEL speak of which about eighty per cent were Negro and twenty per cent were white, among which were several members of the Cincinnati Chapter of Students For a Democratic Society (SDS).

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of the United Press International at San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication

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of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The racial disturbance in Cincinnati, Ohio, began shortly before 10:00 PM, Monday, June 12, 1967, and lasted until 6:00 PM, Sunday, June 18, 1967, at which time the Cincinnati, Ohio Chief of Police JACOB SCHOTT declared the end of the emergency.

According to SCHOTT the disturbance was initiated by about ten groups of young Negro males who threw rocks at store windows and passing autos in the Avondale section of Cincinnati, subsequent to a scheduled meeting attended by about three hundred Negroes at a local high school to protest the arrest of PETER FRANKES, a Negro, who had been picketing that day at the Cincinnati City Hall in protest of the conviction during April, 1967, of POSTAL LASKEY, a Negro, for the murder of a white woman, BARBARA BOWMAN.

Subsequently, by June 13, 1967, the violence which began in Avondale spread to Corryville, Evanston, Walnut Hills, Mt. Auburn, Clifton, Norwood and the westend section of Cincinnati, and after all available manpower of the Hamilton County, Ohio Sheriff's Office, had been called out, the Ohio National Guard was mobilized and arrived June 14, 1967. Approximately one thousand National Guardsmen began working like the police on twelve hour shifts.

Guerrilla type bands of youths prowled the greater Cincinnati area which took in the suburbs as well as the inner city.

The disturbance was characterized by window smashing, looting, fires, injuries from rock throwing at cars, including police vehicles, scattered shots, and a total of two hundred and seventy eight arrests were made during the above period.

It should be noted that CI T-4 advised on June 13, 1967, that he had learned that H. RAP BROWN, successor to STOKELY CARMICHAEL, as chairman of SNCC, and possibly also CARMICHAEL, were invited by W. SUMPTER MC INTOSH, Director of the Ohio Freedom Movement, local Dayton Civil Rights Group, to speak at a job rally in the Negro west side section of Dayton, scheduled

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cops out. Cincinnati will be in flames so long as the hunky cops are here."

KNOWN COMMUNIST PARTY INTERESTS AND/OR ACTIVITIES
IN CINCINNATI RACIAL DISTURBANCES.

CI T-1 advised on July 20, 1967, that on July 18, 1967, he learned that PHIL BART, Secretary of the Communist Party of Ohio, had indicated he was planning to visit Cincinnati as a result of the racial disorders, and was interested in obtaining any information concerning incidents which occurred in the future relative to such matters.

The source further stated that BART was interested in having all news clippings and items concerning the racial disturbance sent to "The Worker."

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

CI T-1 also advised on August 3, 1967, he had learned that on July 29, 1967, PHIL BART, above, visited Cincinnati, Ohio, and toured portions of the Evanston, Avondale and Walnut Hills sections where the racial disturbances occurred but made no contacts in these areas and apparently made the visit and tour for no reason other than curiosity.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

for 8:00 PM, June 14, 1967, and H. RAP BROWN did appear to speak. At the time BROWN stated the people of Cincinnati were setting a good guideline in reference to the disturbance then in progress in Cincinnati.

W. SUMPTER MC INTOSH

Arthur Paul Strunk, a self-admitted member of the Communist Party in Dayton, Ohio, from about March, 1944, until December, 1952, who served as Financial Secretary of the Dayton Communist Party Section from February, 1945, to April, 1952, and who voluntarily cooperated with the FBI from April, 1943, until September, 1954, advised in 1949 that W. Sumpter McIntosh was a member of the Communist Party at Dayton, Ohio, from 1945 to 1948. Strunk said McIntosh was not very active, but did attend a number of meetings of the Party. Strunk stated that to his knowledge, McIntosh was not a member of the Communist Party during the year 1949.

According to Acting Chief of Police CLAIR MARTZ, and EDWARD KING, Executive Director, Human Relations Commission, both Dayton, Ohio, the racial disturbance in Dayton, Ohio, began at approximately 9:00 PM on Wednesday, June 14, 1967. It officially ended at 1:00 AM on June 18, 1967, when after the relatively peaceful evenings of Friday and Saturday, June 16 and 17, 1967, the disturbance area had returned to normal. During this period, 182 persons were arrested in the disturbance area for violations of law ranging from inciting a riot to malicious destruction of property and disorderly conduct. Among these persons were 158 adults and 24 juveniles. According to the Dayton Police Department, an estimated property loss, due to arson, malicious destruction of property, burglary, and looting amounted to approximately \$175,000.00.

CI T-4 advised on June 15, 1967, he had learned that on that date H. RAP BROWN, above, and WILLIE F. RICKS, Field Representative of SNCC, left Dayton, Ohio, by car on June 15, 1967, and arrived in Cincinnati on that date where BROWN, later that date, told the Cincinnati Press that SNCC had "declared war on Cincinnati." He told the press that "white man's justice" had railroaded Negroes to jail, and demanded that those arrested be released. He stated "we want all black people out of jail and we want them out now. We want all nunky

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
August 8, 1967

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Reference Report of SA J. WILLIAM LOVE, at Cincinnati,
dated August 8, 1967.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

F B I

Date: 8/10/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE UTILIZED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY HANDLING OR REPORTING OF INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY PLACED SOURCE. SINCE THE INFORMATION BY ITS VERY NATURE TENDS TO IDENTIFY THIS SOURCE, IT SHOULD BE COMPLETELY PARAPHRASED IF FOUNDALL INFORMATION CONTAINED NECESSARY TO BE SET FORTH IN ANY REPORT FOR ~~REASON 3 UNCLASSIFIED~~ DISSEMINATION. ~~EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies of an informant's statement dated 8/5-7/67, containing information orally furnished on 8/5-7/67 by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and ROBERT A. VILLEMURE. This information was reduced to writing on 8/10/67 and the original report is maintained in Chicago file [redacted]

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③ - Bureau (Encls. 3) (RM)

2 - New York (RM)

1 - 100-153735

1 - 100-84994

2 - Chicago

1 - [redacted]

(CIRM)

REC-61

WAB:mes
(7)

13 AUG 15 1967

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Approved: [signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

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Per

57 AUG 14 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~20/4/10/94~~
10/6/94
[August 5-7, 1967] (c) u)

While GUS HALL was in Chicago on August 4, 1967, he made the following remarks concerning current developments in the racial situation in the United States and the reaction to it by the national leadership of the Communist Party (CP), USA. (c) u)

At the time of the rioting in Detroit, Michigan, GUS HALL was in Chicago, Illinois, but returned to New York City on July 25, 1967, because he felt his presence would be necessary in formulating the line of the CP, USA in regard to this racial violence. In HALL's opinion, his decision to return to New York City did more than anything else to give the Party leadership and stature at that time. When he arrived in New York City, HALL found that the leadership was floundering around in a state of virtual paralysis. They were worrying that these riots in the cities would adversely affect the civil rights movement. The discussions held in the Secretariat had been fruitless. Even BILL PATTERSON, who has contacts among the civil rights groups, had concluded that these riots would have a bad effect on the civil rights movement. JIM JACKSON was hesitating and was not sure of the meaning of the riots. HENRY WINSTON and DAN RUBIN simply did not know what to think. The National Office of the CP, USA was receiving wires from CP Districts all over the country requesting guidance, but the leadership did not know what to do. The Party was approaching a split in this situation. (c) u)

Into this situation HALL stepped and gave his analysis of the situation, and after much discussion the entire Secretariat lined up behind his analysis. HALL analyzed these riots as a "rebellion of the poor." While admitting that the hoodlum element takes advantage of the situation, HALL refused to condemn the actions of the rioters. Neither does HALL characterize these riots as primarily racial. He noted that the figures available to the CP, USA indicated that twenty percent of the rioters were white and that Negroes and whites together fought the police. HALL stated that these riots are spontaneous "rebellions of the poor" and the CP, USA will not condemn them. (c) u)

HALL stated that the CP, USA must not discourage these rebellions but on the contrary should encourage them at this time. The time to discuss strategy and programs will come later. The line of the CP, USA is now set: the CP, USA is to give its full support to any of these "rebellions" and there will be no condemnatory action. The poor people, Negro and white, are oppressed and under the yoke. They recognize that the other part of society is living quite well while they are starving. HALL remarked that there may well be something to the theory that the rioters are motivated by an urge for mass suicide. They have nothing to lose any more. According to HALL, these riots are going to shake the very foundations of our society. Certainly, the massive aid to these cities which are experiencing these riots and the riots to come, and the demands for increased funds for poverty programs will have their effect on the United States war effort in Vietnam. The Administration will have to choose one or the other because this country just cannot support both. (C)(u)

Following these meetings of the Secretariat, HALL said, JIM JACKSON sat down and wrote the front page editorial which appeared in "The Worker" of July 30, 1967. This editorial, although written by JACKSON, was based upon HALL's report and was approved by HALL. This editorial reflects the thinking of the leadership of the CP, USA at this time. (C)(u)

HALL stated that the leadership of the CP, USA throughout the United States was grateful for this guidance from the National Office. JIM JACKSON was sent to the West Coast and carried the new policy with him. The leadership in Los Angeles and in the San Francisco-Oakland area thanked JACKSON for bringing this line to them. In the San Francisco area they stated that they have built several new CP Clubs among Negroes as a result of this line. The Party has been receiving letters and telegrams from all over the United States, and from England, Australia, etc., requesting the current position of the CP, USA on this situation. United Nations representatives of various countries, including the Hungarians, have come to the National Office of the Party asking for the Party position. Requests have been coming in from all over the country asking for supplies of the Party pamphlet, "An Open Letter to Pres. JOHNSON..." for distribution. (C)(u)

In discussing some of the CP, USA personalities, HALL stated that they were all happy that CARL WINTER, editor of "The Worker," was not in New York City at the time because they never could have gotten that editorial published were he around. WINTER was vacationing in the Detroit area. He had called the Party National Office and stated that the Party was overestimating the situation and furthermore that the masses of the poor people were not participating in the riot. HALL called WINTER a conservative and said WINTER has been no help at all in this matter. (X) (u)

HALL went on to state that the task of the CP, USA now is to mobilize the sympathy of the white community for this rebellion of the poor. He stated that before his return to New York City there was only one of the leaders who had a correct outlook and this was IRVING POTASH. In spite of the fact that his position was almost causing a split in the Party, POTASH stuck to his guns. POTASH understood the situation and had been out mobilizing the whites in support of the rebellion. (X) (u)

HALL connected this discussion of the Negro situation in the United States with the current efforts being made by the CP, USA in support of the National Conference for New Politics. HALL stated that both among the Negro freedom movements and in the new politics movement there is an anti-MARTIN LUTHER KING feeling. HALL has cautioned against this feeling and will continue to do so. This feeling was included in a report on the preparations for the New Politics Labor Day Weekend Conference which was delivered before the Secretariat meeting. It was noted that it took some convincing to get the Midwest Region Conference to desist from taking action to exclude MARTIN LUTHER KING from the New Politics Conference. Concerning a meeting of the Eastern Seaboard Region of New Politics, HALL remarked that they had discussed everything except this question of the Negro situation in the United States. POTASH had remarked that it was the wrong meeting, at the wrong time, at the wrong place. In POTASH's opinion it was a terrible thing for this conference to spend so much time discussing the situation in Asia while forgetting about this situation right at home. (X) (u)

HALL also commented concerning a fifteen page memorandum prepared by JOSEPH E. RAUH, JR., a Washington attorney active in the Democratic Party and in liberal movements. This memorandum, which was described in an article in the "New York Times" on August 4, 1967, urged Democrats who want to end the war in Vietnam to avoid using their strength for third party peace candidates. Such movements, according to RAUH, can only show the peace movement at its weakest. Instead, the memorandum urged there should be a drive for a strong peace plank in the Democratic platform. GUS HALL called this memorandum a "dirty letter", which amounts to a surrender to reactionary forces, especially among the Democrats. HALL intends to answer RAUH's memorandum within the next several days. (S)(u)

August 15, 1967

REC 53 100-44229 2329

Honorable Mark O. Hatfield
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

1020 N E 2120

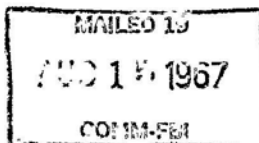
I have received your communication of August 10th and a copy of the letter, with enclosures, sent to you by Mrs. Lillian B. Harmon of Portland, Oregon. You were most kind to bring the information furnished to my attention.

Perhaps your constituent might like to know the January 8, 1966, edition of "The Washington Post" contained an article reporting the John Birch Society had formed a group called TACT (Truth About Civil Turmoil). The FBI has never investigated the John Birch Society.

As you requested, I am returning the material you forwarded.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (5)

1 - Portland - Enclosures (3)

NOTE: Senator Hatfield is on the Special Correspondents' List, and our relations with him have been cordial. Bufiles contain no record of Mrs. Lillian B. Harmon. Bufiles reflect Truth About Civil Turmoil (TACT)

JRP:clc

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NOTE CONTINUED - OVER

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F. B. I.

AUG 15 4 01 PM '67

FBI
REC'D WICK

AUG 15 9 54 AM '67

AUG 15 11 29 AM '67
REC'D 12 00 PM '67
FBI

AUG 15 3 33 PM '67
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable Mark O. Hatfield

NOTE CONTINUED:

is a group sponsored by the John Birch Society to capitalize upon white resentment of the civil rights movement. One enclosure forwarded concerns Lola Belle Holmes, who spoke before a TACT meeting in Portland on 7-31-67. Another enclosure is a copy of a pamphlet concerning TACT. Another enclosure solicits contributions for TACT. A final enclosure is a copy of a newspaper article regarding the TACT meeting in Portland on 7-31-67.

United States Senate

August 10, 1967

C.I.R.M.

Respectfully referred to

Federal Bureau of Investigation

for such consideration as the communication
herewith submitted may warrant, and for a report
thereon, in duplicate to accompany return of
inclosure.

By direction of

GPO 16-73337-2

Mark O. Hatfield

U. S. S.

scv

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EXP. PROC.
36 AUG 11 1967
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5 ENCLOSURE REC 53 100-442529-2329
EX 101 14 AUG 11 1967

ack: 8-15-67
JRP:vic
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Beck JRP
CORRESPONDENCE

ON 101
1011
b6
b7C
Portland, Oregon
August 4, 1967

The Honorable Mark O. Hatfield,
The United States Senate,
Washington, D. C. 200_ _

My dear Senator:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a pamphlet I recently received in the mail, and its contents disturbed me even though the riots had not then started here in Portland, and I had no idea that such a thing might happen. On thinking it over I thought of sending you a copy of the pamphlet, but first phoned the F.B.I. office here to see what they would say. The man was a bit reticent - as I understand why they are - but when I said I had thought of sending a copy to you he replied. "I suggest that you do that." So when I went to town on July 28th I had two copies made, and in view of the next morning's Oregonian article headed "Albino Leader Says 'Platitudes' Sole Result of State Programs", I mailed a copy to our Governor that day, so he would be aware of the meeting to be held July 31.

I am also enclosing a newspaper article of August 2, 1967 about the meeting at the Glencoe School Gym in which she indicated that the civil rights movement was almost under the influence of the party (Communist). And I have just been reading a story in Parade July 30, 1967 "A New Way to Stop Race Riots", which it has appeared to me all along is what our colored citizens want most - to have a say in the control of their own.

I know you were probably keenly aware of all that went on here during the riot period and that those rioting were both colored and white. And I also feel that you know many white people have just as hard a struggle to make ends meet as the colored folks in these days when inflation brings the cost of everything one buys yet funds stay the same. The talk is all about the POVERTY FOLKS - and nothing done about the just above poverty, who by inflation and even talk of higher taxes, are putting those just above poverty folks into the real poverty bracket.

I'm with you in sticking to your guns about sticking to principle not going along with what the rest of the Senators are doing. I feel you are working for your people, not for what might be a more popular thing of the moment.

100-442529-230
Respectfully yours,

(Mrs.) William S. ...

ENCLOSURE

IS THE "CIVIL RIGHTS" MOVEMENT DIRECTED FROM THE KREMLIN?

For the Answer HEAR

Lola Belle Holmes

Subject

"Why I Became a Communist for the F.B.I."

FOLLOWED BY A QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD



Lola Holmes, a negro, devoted seven years of her life to working within the Communist Party for the F.B.I. While in the Communist Party, Miss Holmes carried out Moscow orders to gain control of the "civil rights" movement and to use it as the torch to light a fire of revolution in America.

Her energy and ability quickly propelled her into top leadership positions in the Party where she served as a national officer for the Negro Commission of the Communist Party. Lola Holmes left the Party in 1963 to testify before the Subversive Activities Control Board against Claude Lightfoot, Chairman of the Communist Party in Illinois.

Learn why this patriotic woman, who has already given seven years of her life to exposing communism for the F.B.I. is now working night and day warning her fellow Americans of the holocaust that awaits them if they do not learn of communist plans for victory in America through civil turmoil.

LOCALLY SPONSORED BY THE TACT COMMITTEES OF:

PORTLAND 100-442529-2329

GLENCOE SCHOOL GYM

825 S.E. 51st AVENUE • PORTLAND, OREGON

MONDAY, JULY 31st 8:00 P.M.

ONE DOLLAR DONATION AT THE DOOR

ENCLOSURE

TACT

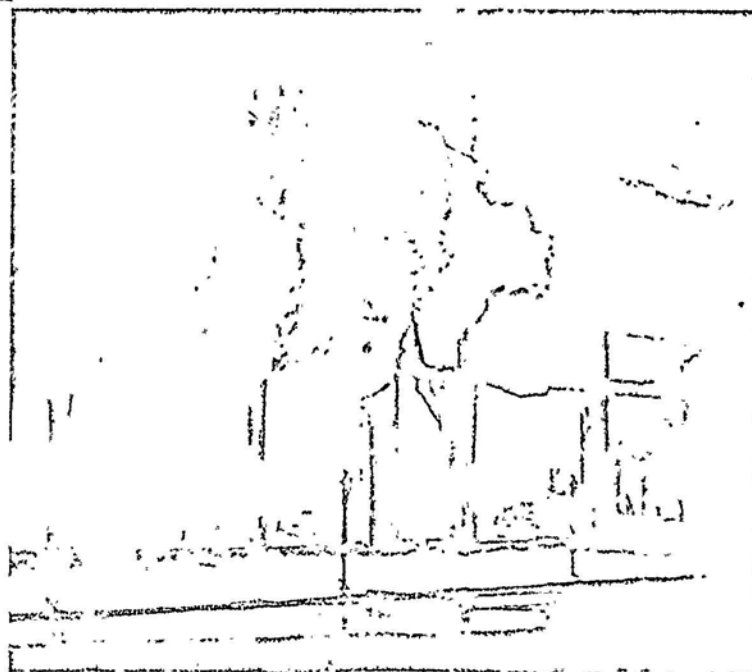
Get Whitey

Learn the Truth about Civil Unrest from Lola Holmes, a former FBI agent who specializes in investigating it while serving as a counter spy inside the Communist Party.

Every American concerned about his future and the kind of country in which his children will live must understand what is behind the civil turmoil that openly threatens "a hundred Watts" this coming summer.

Burn Baby Burn

The fire next time is the rallying cry of many of the leaders of the so-called "civil rights" movement. The fire started in Harlem in 1964, spread to Watts in 1965 and a comedian-civil rights leader promises it will explode into "a hundred Watts" in the not too distant future.



100-442529-2531

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT.

One of the behind the scenes torch bearers is Claude Lightfoot. The F.B.I. had Lola Holmes testify at a government hearing in 1963 against Lightfoot, a vice president of the Communist Party, who is working to create hatred by exploiting racial tensions. Miss Holmes reveals that these criminals are exploiting millions of well-meaning but uninformed Americans in the "civil rights movement."

ENCLOSURE

BAYARD RUSTIN

In her speech, Lola Holman describes her role in creating the famous March on Washington in 1963 and the key part played by the Communists in its inception. The individual put in charge of organizing the March was Bayard Rustin who has a long record of Communist activities.

Washington march

Leadership for the March on Washington was put into the experienced hands of A. Phillip Randolph and Bayard Rustin. Randolph, a former Socialist Party Candidate for political office, has been a member of 20 Communist front organizations according to official government records. Rustin was an organizer for the Young Communist League, served 26 months in a Federal penitentiary for draft evasion, attended the Communist Party's national convention in 1958 while he was Martin Luther King's secretary and pleaded guilty to a homo sexuality charge in Pasadena, California. (Cong. Rec. Aug. 7, 1963)



TRUTH ABOUT CIVIL TURMOIL

WHAT IS A TACT COMMITTEE? — WHO SPONSORS TACT COMMITTEES? WHAT IS THE TACT PROGRAM?

TACT Committees are organized in your community by concerned local citizens for the sole purpose of helping their neighbors understand what is behind the riots, destruction and lawlessness of the so-called civil rights movements. We welcome all individuals who are truly interested in bettering racial relations through education and understanding to join with us in exposing this fraud that is turning American against American.

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-2324

TACT IS FOR CIVIL RIGHTS WITHOUT CIVIL TURMOIL

I AGREE WITH THE TACT POSITION ON CIVIL RIGHTS AND
WISH TO SUPPORT THE LOCAL COMMITTEE AS FOLLOWS:

- ☐ CONTINUE TO SEND ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR THE 1967 LECTURE PROGRAM
☐ PLEASE SEND AN APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP FOR MY LOCAL COMMITTEE
☐ MY NAME CAN BE USED AS A SPONSOR OF THE LOCAL COMMITTEE
☐ KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK — ENCLOSED IS \$_____ IN SUPPORT OF THE PROGRAM

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

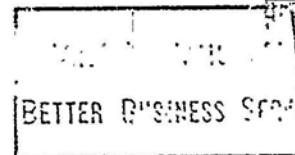
CITY _____

REPLY TO: P. O. BOX 1522, PORTLAND, ORE. 97207

TRUTH ABOUT CIVIL TURMOIL

*Negro, Former F.B.I.
Agent, Speaks Out!!*

*T.B. L - Portland
US Ct House
222-9211*



To Lillian B. Harmon
Portland, Oregon

5c POSTAGE

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b7C

TACT: P. O. BOX 1522
PORTLAND, ORE. 97207

FORWARD LOCAL ONLY

THE OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1967

Negro Former FBI Undercover Agent Blames Communists For Race Strife

A Negro speaker from Chicago charged Monday night that the riots sweeping the country are largely Communist-instigated and encouraged.

Lola Belle Holmes, a founder of the Negro-American Labor Council and for seven years an undercover agent for the FBI in the Communist Party, U.S.A., before an overflow crowd at the Glencoe School auditorium, alleged that the civil rights movement in America was almost under the influence of the party, whose aim was to "give the impression that it is a champion of Negroes, in order to use them for the attack upon our country — with Negroes in the front line."

Just Sunday, Miss Holmes declared, "you witnessed in your own city one of these attacks."

She denounced Martin Luther King, Stokely Carmichael, Roy Wilkins, and other Negro leaders as "dupes" of the Communist party.

"If we had any responsible Negro leadership in this country today, we would not be in this mess. I am tired of Negro leaders living high off the hog while our beloved country is going up in flames."

Whenever a racial disturbance breaks out, she said, "everybody passes the buck and runs to Washington for more money and programs."

"We don't need more programs," she said. "We have a situation here, where Negroes can't get jobs when jobs are going begging, and instead of getting out among our people and helping them, the leaders run crying to Washington."

Born and raised on her father's farm in Southern Indiana, she said she attended segregated grade and high schools and "suffered no ill effects."

Not until she went to Chicago and got a job in the garment industry did she encounter a kind of degradation and exploitation of her people

that shocked her.

In post-World War II she joined Henry Wallace's Progressive Party, only to watch this liberal third party taken over by the Communists, she said. When the

Communists made a deal with the local Democrats to oust an incumbent Republican, who happened to be a Negro leader, she quit in disgust, she said.

Sent to college to train as a union leader in the garment industry, she later found her efforts on behalf of labor reforms and civil rights blocked by Communist infiltrators. When she reported this to the FBI she was asked to join the party as an agent.

During the next seven years, she said, she was a protegee of Claude Lightfoot, a Negro, the present president of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

She worked her way up through the ranks, became a delegate to the party's 17th national congress in 1959, and a founder and national vice president of the Negro American Labor Council.

By 1963, she said, her work on behalf of "legitimate" civil rights and labor reforms created so much internal opposition that she was stripped of her offices.

"We (Negroes) want our equality and our freedom, but we want it under the Constitution of the United States," she asserted.

Her Portland appearances have been sponsored by a recently organized group, the Truth About Civil Turmoil (TACT) committee.

Stock Show Lists Judges

Livestock judges from 10 states will be here to choose the champions at the 57th annual Pacific International Livestock Exposition Sept. 29-Oct. 7.

George M. Henderson, P-I president, said in addition to the major breeds of beef and dairy cattle, the show will include a Class A horse show, dairy goats, swine, sheep and in conjunction with the Oregon Poultry and Pet Stock Association, large poultry and rabbit shows.

The livestock judges will include R. A. Long, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga., head of the animal science department; Dr. John W. McKittrick, Columbus, Ohio; Dick Sellman, Watrous, N.M.; Dillard Bryce, Mellville, Mont.; R. T. Beaty, Lakin, Kan.; Victor Gray, Davis, Calif.; Robert Lamson, Selah, Wash.; Allen E. Christian, Ames, Iowa; Karl B. Wipper, Turner, and James M. Davidson, Laramie, Wyo.

100-44229-2329
ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 8/14/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437041)
(ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

FROM SAC, NEWARK (100-46498)

SUBJ PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY
IS - PLP
OO:NY

Re Buairtels, 8/2/67 and 8/3/67, and NY airtels
7/28/67, and 8/3/67.

Enclosed herewith are 11 copies of LHM dated and
captioned as above concerning P.O. Box at Newark for PROGRESSIVE
LABOR PARTY (PLP) and picketing of Newark City Hall on 7/15/67.

Three copies of LHM are being furnished to USA, NK,
4 copies to 108th MI Gp, NK, and 1 copy each is being disseminated
to Secret Service, NK, OSI, NY, and NISO, NY.

With respect to whether the "Black Liberation Committee"
or the PLP at any time rendered financial assistance to Negro
snipers in Newark, or were involved in any way with the
snipers, Det. JUNIUS HEDGESPETH, Intelligence Unit, NK PD,
advised on 8/3/67, that the Newark PD has no information
on who supported or who was involved with the snipers in
the riot at Newark, July 13 - 18, 1967. He pointed out
that there were no known snipers arrested and no one arrested
for sniping.

4-Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
(1-100-442529) (CIEM)
2-New York (Enc. 2) (RM) (100-147372)
3-Newark
(1-157-1611) (RACIAL MATTERS, NEW JERSEY)

WGC:lab
(9)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
180 AUG 16 1967

Approved: 57 AUG 21 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

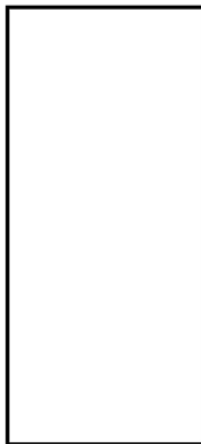
ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-437041-31-12

NK 100-46498

Capt. GEORGE GRAF, Assistant to Chief of Police, Newark PD, had previously advised on 7/29/67, that no known snipers were arrested during the riot and no one was arrested for sniping as such. However, an informant of the Newark PD advised the PD that one JOSEPH TRAMEL, Newark PD [redacted] of [redacted] NK, had been sniping from that address. He had not been caught by police in act of sniping. Newark PD arrested TRAMEL and found him in possession of a shotgun and numerous expended shotgun shells. TRAMEL was indicted for unlawful possession of a dangerous weapon. On 7/20/67, he was released on \$2,500 bail. Since TRAMEL's residence is not located in the area of intensive sniper fire, since sniper firing is not normally done with a shotgun, and since TRAMEL is under indictment, he was not interviewed.

b6
b7C

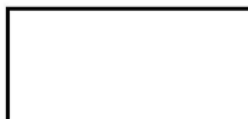
The following sources of the Newark Office were contacted during the second week of August, 1967, and were unable to furnish information concerning whether the "Black Liberation Committee" or the PLP at any time rendered financial assistance to Newark snipers or were in any way involved with the snipers:



b7D

Source of Information (RM) [redacted]

Sources used in enclosed LHM are as follows:



(First source)
(Second source)
(Third Source)

b7D

This LHM is being classified ~~confidential~~ in view of the information furnished by the sources utilized therein. Disclosure of this information could serve to expose these sources, which, in turn, could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey

August 14, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - PLP

Reference is made to memorandum captioned "Racial Disturbance, Fourth Precinct, Police Department, Newark, New Jersey, July 13 - 16, 1967, Racial Matters," and dated July 16, 1967, at Newark, New Jersey.

Frank Chan, owner and operator of Sun Publishing Company, 59 East Broadway, New York City, who does printing for the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) in New York City, on August 3, 1967, furnished a leaflet captioned "Thousands Battle State Troopers". The leaflet refers to the "so-called race riot of Newark" and activities in Newport News, during the shipbuilders strike. A copy of this leaflet is attached hereto. The leaflet suggests that comments, criticisms, and questions be sent to the PLP, Box 2032, South Station, Newark, New Jersey, 07114.

A characterization of the PLP is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 8, 1967, that United States Post Office Box 2032, South Station, Newark, New Jersey, 07114, was rented effective August 1, 1967, in the name of the PLP. No address was given for the organization. It was rented by David Poleshuck, who furnished his residence address as 27 Bridge Street, Newark, New Jersey.

"The Observer," Newark Rutgers student newspaper edition of December 13, 1966, identified David Poleshuck as a member of the PLP and a self-admitted communist.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP I~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-442529

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

On August 9, 1967, Detective Junius Hedgespeth, Intelligence Unit, Newark, New Jersey, Police Department, made available photographs of a picket line of nine persons which was initiated at approximately 3:00 p.m., on July 15, 1967, in the vicinity of City Hall, Newark, New Jersey. He advised that the signs carried by the pickets identified them as being affiliated with the PLP. Signs included the following:

"Progressive Labor Party Supports the Just Demands
of the Black Rebellion"

"Free the Prisoners"

"National Guard: Get Out of Newark"

"End Police Brutality"

"Progressive Labor Party"

Detective Hedgespeth advised that the picketing was stopped by the police department shortly after its inception because of the riot situation in Newark at that time.

A second and a third source, each of whom has furnished reliable information in the past, on August 10 and August 11, 1967, respectively, identified David Poleshuck as being among those pictured in the photographs of the July 15, 1967, picket line referred to above.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Thousands Battle State Troopers

July 13 . . . "The mob stoned and beat the city policemen."

The governor "sent the state troopers here before dawn to put down the brawling, rock-throwing window-smashing mob of more than 2,000 persons."

"Hundreds of heavily armed city policemen and state troopers continued to patrol the streets to prevent a recurrence of the riot, called the worst disturbance in the city's history."

No, this was not the so-called race riot of Newark. This took place in Newport News, during the shipbuilders' strike, and both white and black workers took part in it. The police tried to get scabs through and the union members fought to stop them. What choice did the workers have but to fight back, to protect themselves and their jobs?

People Fight For Jobs & Housing

It is important to realize that what happened in Newport News is very similar to what happened in Newark. Both riots were battles between the police and people fighting for better lives.

At Newport News people fought because of working conditions; in Newark, it was for their community. In the black ghetto, housing is terrible. The slums decay and the landlords don't give a damn, just as long as they get their rent. And the city, rather than building better housing, is tearing down the homes of 20,000 people to build a medical school which none of them, being poor will be able to attend. Unemployment is higher in the black ghetto than anywhere else. So is the infant mortality rate.

Yet when black people fight the authorities which impose these conditions on them, many white people condemn them. Often these are the same white people that would have supported the white workers in Newport News.

A Common Goal

The racial prejudice which causes some whites to separate the struggles of whites from the struggles of blacks is a mistake when you consider that we're both fighting for better lives against people in high places who have no consideration for us. In Newport News black people united with whites because they had a common goal. WE MUST NOT LET THE COPS AND POLITICIANS TURN US AGAINST EACH OTHER!

APPENDIX

1

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP), formerly known as the PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT (PLM), held its first national convention April 15 - 18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into the PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

The "New York Times", April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN of New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the Party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1932 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the COMMUNIST PARTY of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor", a bi-monthly magazine; "Challenge" a bi-weekly New York City newspaper; and "Spark", a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge", page 6, states that, "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, but also utilizes an office at Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where the PLP publications are prepared.

F B I

Date: 8/14/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437041)
ATT: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM SAC, NEWARK (100-46498)

SUBJECT PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY
IS-PLP

OO: NY

CIRM

Re NY airtel 8/3/67.
Bureau airtel 8/3/67.

Enclosed herewith are 11 copies of LHM dated and captioned as above concerning distribution of pamphlet "Black Liberation-Now!" Three copies of LHM being furnished to USA, Newark, four copies to 108th MI Gp, Newark, and one copy each is being disseminated to Secret Service, Newark, OSI, New York and NISO, New York.

The source of the pamphlet was FRANK GREY, SOI on racial matters.

The LHM has been classified "~~Confidential~~" in view of the sources of information utilized therein. Disclosure of this information could result in the exposure of these sources, which could have an adverse affect on the National Defense interests.

- 4 - Bureau (enc. 11) (RM)
(1 - 100-442529) (CIRM)
- 2 - New York (enc. 2) (RM)
- 4 - Newark
(1 - 157-1611) (RACIAL MATTERS, NJ)
(1 - 100-48052) (CIRM)

WGC:mam
(10)

CARBON COPY

100-442529-

NOT RECORDED

ENCLOSURE

152 AUG 16 1967

57 AUG 21 1967 2 SS

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-437041-31-13



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey

August 14, 1967

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - PLP

On August 10, 1967, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on August 9, 1967, a pamphlet entitled "Black Liberation-Now!" was distributed by a male individual, unknown to the source, in the Asbury Park-Neptune, New Jersey area. The back cover of the pamphlet shows that it was issued by "Black Liberation Commission of the Progressive Labor Party, 336 Lenox Avenue, Harlem, New York".

A characterization of the Progressive Labor Party is included in the appendix hereto.

The above pamphlet includes the following:

"We Demand:

"1) No more drafting of our Black youth. Our fight is here not in Vietnam! U.S. GET OUT OF VIETNAM NOW!

"2) Organized resistance to Police brutality.

"3) Our right to assemble peacefully, speak freely and demonstrate peacefully without harassment, brutality, murder and general terror from the police department.

"4) Our right to defend ourselves by any means necessary.

"5) Community control over the schools, guaranteeing that African and Afro-American history be taught and taught right.

"6) Tear down the slums and replace them with low-rent spacious housing. No more increases--rents should be rolled back to ten percent of a family's income.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

"7) Defeat drug addiction by taking the profit out of drugs. Drugs are made available in the Black community to keep the Black people in a condition where they are not able to fight back, and to make huge profits for the drug manufacturers, the corrupt cops and judges and politicians.

"8) Full employment, not handouts from the welfare dept., the phoney anti-poverty programs and all of these other government agencies that are attempting to buy us off. WE WANT JOBS NOW! Start a vast public works program to create jobs. We want jobs here--not as killers in Vietnam!

"These demands are only a half-way measure towards our national liberation. And in order for us to achieve them we will have to fight every step along the way. We all know that this system of U.S. imperialism cannot solve the problems facing the Black people of this country, or the working class in general. We know that in order for the Black people to be free that there must be created a new system.

"We must replace this system with one that will truly represent us as a national group and as members of the working class. This must be a system where there will be no private profits--no basis for the exploitation of man by man. A system where we as Black people and as workers will determine our own future and our development. A system that is run by us. A system where the rich will no longer hold the poor in slavery. A system where all men will be able to grow and develop into full human beings and where we will reach our fullest potential. And finally, a system where racism will be smashed and destroyed. THIS SYSTEM WE CALL SOCIALISM!

"ORGANIZE

"The U.S. ruling class is not going to give this to us. The only way we are going to get it is to take it. The only way we can take it is through organization--strong, militant organization that will show the enemy that we will not succumb. We know if we give way it will encourage them to continue enslaving us.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

"The key to everything we do must be organization-- apartment by apartment, house by house, block by block, neighborhood by neighborhood, and finally nation-wide. We must defend our communities from attack--no matter from where it comes.

"Black Liberation--Now!"

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office SAN ANTONIO	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 8/9/67	Investigative Period 8/8/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		Report made by JOHN M. KEMMY	Typed By: jmb
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

Synopsis:

REFERENCE: San Antonio letter to Bureau, 5/3/67.

- P -

LEADS:

SAN ANTONIO:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS: Will follow and report all evidence of communist influence in racial matters in the San Antonio Division.

INFORMANTS:

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

FILE WHERE LOCATED

SA T-1:
[redacted]

[redacted]

b3
b7D
b7E

Approved <i>[Signature]</i> Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below		
Copies made: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM,AM) 1 - New York (AM, RM) 1 - 112th MI GP, San Antonio (RM) 1 - OSI, 10th District (RM) 1 - NISO, 8th District (RM) 2 - San Antonio (100-9845) COPIES DESTROYED 33 DEC 30 1970	REC- 41	EX 104	
	AUG 14 1967		

AGENCY: ACST, OSI, SEC. SER:

DATE: 8/18/67
HOW FILED: R/S
BY: [Signature]

[Handwritten: BAW]

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59 AUG 22 1967

SA 100-9845

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>FILE WHERE LOCATED</u>	
✓ SA T-2: []	[]	b3
✓ SA T-3: []	[]	b7D
	DOCUMENTATION OF JOHN	b7E
	W. STANFORD.	
✓ SA T-4: CG 5824-S*	DOCUMENTATION OF JOHN	
	STANFORD	
SA T-5: []	DOCUMENTATION OF	
✓ []	JOHN INMAN	
✓ SA T-6: [] (DECEASED)	DOCUMENTATION OF	b3
	G. J. SUTTON	b7D
✓ SA T-7: []	DOCUMENTATION OF	b7E
	G. J. SUTTON	

CLASSIFICATION:

This report is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" because it contains information from SA T-1 through SA T-7, excluding SA T-6, confidential informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in identification and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

- B* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - 112th MI, GP, SAN ANTONIO (RM)
1 - OSI, 10th District (RM)
1 - NISO, 8th District (RM)

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

JOHN M. KEMMY
8/9/67

Office: SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

File Number:

100-9845

Bufile: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

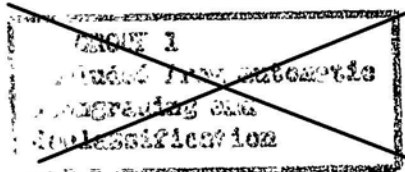
Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

✓ JOHN STANFORD showed interest in riots at Texas Southern University, Houston. Meeting of group interested in forming DCA Club held for purpose of discussing civil rights. ✓ STANFORD stated at recent National Committee meeting of CP, importance to organize whites and Negroes behind the Negro movement in ghettos was stressed.

- P -



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SA 100-9845

DETAILS: AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

SA T-1 (6/5/67)

A retreat dealing with the peace question was held near Hunt, Texas, June 3-4, 1967. On June 3, 1967, JOHN STANFORD, who was present, stated that he felt that the people in the Houston area should form a committee to defend the five Negroes who were arrested at Texas Southern University during the recent riot. He stated that some of the charges against these Negroes were obviously false. He stated only those politically active students were arrested and are the fall guys.

There were people present at this retreat from San Antonio, Austin, Houston, and Dallas, Texas.

SA T-2 (6/5/67)

Informant can corroborate information furnished by SA T-1 above.

SA T-3 (6/27/66)

On May 29, 1966, at the Texas Communist Party (CP) convention held in San Antonio, Texas, JOHN STANFORD was elected chairman of the CP of Texas.

SA T-4 (6/19/67)

Source advised that JOHN STANFORD is a member

SA 100-9845

of the National Committee, CPUSA, and Chairman
of the National Commission for Work in the
South, CPUSA.

SA T-1 (6/22/67)

On June 22, 1967, JOHN STANFORD had in his possession a letter from OTIS JOHNSON, Houston, Texas, setting forth information about the recent riots in Texas Southern University. Stanford indicated that the people in Houston need money and STANFORD felt that it would be a good idea for JOHNSON to come to San Antonio to speak either before the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) group or before the San Antonio Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam (SACSWIV).

With respect to the situation in Houston, the riots, according to STANFORD, were well planned by the police and contrary to newspaper reports, there were five Negroes shot during the riots.

Characterizations of DCA and SACSWIV are contained in the appendix hereto.

SA T-1 (6/26/67)

On June 26, 1967, a meeting of the group interested in forming a DCA Club was held in San Antonio for the purpose of discussing civil rights. JOHN INMAN was to lead the discussion.

The acting chairman indicated that this meeting was called to discuss the Negro question.

JOHN INMAN was introduced and he gave a history of the Negroes in the South and the civil rights movement. He read certain poems written by FREDERICK DOUGLAS and in his remarks indicated that "Since this is a Dubois Club", he wanted to show the relationship between Dr. W. E. B. DuBOIS and BOOKER T. BONNER. He showed how their philosophies differed.

SA 100-9845

INMAN also discussed STOKELY CARMICHAEL and how he is the champion of the Negro people because he advocates black power.

INMAN was critical of the present U. S. policy in Vietnam, stating that the U. S. should not be in Vietnam and the war should end. He indicated that not only are the Negroes fighting for their civil rights but also other persons are helping the Negroes in their fight for equality.

INMAN stated that everyone must do their part and stated that he personally has literature in his barber shop and converts at least 10 persons a day on the side of the Negroes. He then contradicted himself by stating that even though he has political literature in his barber shop, most of his customers read comic strips and sports pages of the newspapers.

Subsequently, G. J. SUTTON was introduced, who stated that he had been asked to attend this meeting and speak on the question of civil rights because it was felt that JOHN INMAN would not be able to attend.

SUTTON went into the question of black power and stated that he advocated it for the Negro people. He cited the case of MUHAMMAD ALI as the first Negro to actually make any real money in boxing. He stated that such other sports figures as JOE LOUIS, JACKIE ROBINSON and SUGAR RAY ROBINSON all ended their sporting careers broke; however, MUHAMMAD ALI was able to make money because through his efforts and the efforts of persons around him they were able to control such fringe benefits as television rights in connection with his fights. He stated that the white community is now trying to draft MUHAMMAD ALI to shut him up and make him less effective. SUTTON criticized this because they were actually trying to stifle a minister.

G. J. SUTTON praised the actions and activities

SA 100-9845

of STOKELY CARMICHAEL because of his stand on black power.

SUTTON indicated that the solution to the Negro plight was the black power concept and cited as an example of the wrong thing to do the Mexican-American on the west side of San Antonio. Instead of the Mexican-American remaining on the west side and fighting for his rights, he moves to the north side of San Antonio and integrates with the Anglos.

SUTTON made reference to the present court of inquiry now being conducted by Judge ARCHIE BROWN into the alleged charges of police brutality by members of the San Antonio Police Department. SUTTON was critical of this court of inquiry since it was nothing but a vehicle used by the whites to intimidate the Negroes.

SA T-1 (6/26/67)

SA T-2 (6/26/67)

These two informants can corroborate in part the information furnished by SA T-3 above concerning the meeting of June 26, 1967.

SA T-5 (9/14/55)

Source advised that as of September 11, 1955, JOHN INMAN, CP leader of San Antonio, was one of five members of the State (Texas) Board of the Communist Party.

SA T-6 (4/14/59)

Source advised that in the recent past, exact date not recalled, JOHN STANFORD was questioned about G. J. SUTTON and why SUTTON was not made to attend CP meetings. STANFORD replied in effect that SUTTON was not actually a formal CP member, that he was not registered in the Party; however,

SA 100-9845

that his feelings were still with the Party. STANFORD said that SUTTON could do more for the CP in such a capacity.

SA T-7 (10/27/64)

Source advised that G. J. SUTTON is not a CP member to source's knowledge.

SA T-1 (6/28/67)

On June 28, 1967, JOHN STANFORD was informed about the meeting held on June 26, 1967, supra.

STANFORD indicated that he had heard the results of the meeting and indicated that he was a little bit disappointed with the small turnout.

STANFORD stated that at the National Committee meeting of the CP held recently in New York, it was stressed that it was extremely important to organize both the whites and the Negroes behind the Negro movement in the ghettos.

When STANFORD was informed that this group that met on June 26, 1967, should operate under another name instead of DCA, STANFORD objected, stating that it was very important that the group operate under the DCA label or affiliated.

Subsequently, STANFORD again went into some discussion about the fact that it was important to organize both the whites and the Negroes to get behind the Negroes' problems in the ghettos.

SA T-2 (6/28/67)

Source corroborated the information furnished by SA T-1 above.

SA T-2 (6/30/67)

SA 100-9845

On June 29, 1967, at a meeting of the SACSWIV, JOHN STANFORD spoke about the fact that he had received a letter from OTIS JOHNSON who is involved with the group in Houston, Texas, to raise money for the persons who were arrested during the riots at Texas Southern University. STANFORD stated that he did not feel that the SACSWIV should endorse the contribution of money to the defense fund of these persons arrested but suggested that they have individuals contribute money to the defense fund.

SA T-1 (7/7/67)

On July 7, 1967, it was determined that JOHN STANFORD had received another letter from OTIS JOHNSON of Houston, Texas, thanking STANFORD for his offer to help in the defense of the rioters at Texas Southern University in Houston.

Subsequently, on July 7, 1967, a CP Club meeting was held in San Antonio. The first point on the agenda was the Negro and Latin-American question. This discussion dealt with the recent discussions at the National Committee meeting of the CPUSA in New York. After some discussion was had on this point, JOHN STANFORD agreed with one of those present that the main problem is to educate the Anglos to understand the problems of the Negroes.

STANFORD mentioned that with respect to the recent riots at Texas Southern University in Houston, they must do everything they can to assist in the defense of the Negro students that were arrested.

SA T-2 (7/7/67)

Source corroborated the information furnished by SA T-1 supra.

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to its constitution, are: "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right-wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anticommunism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people."

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois, and a new slate of officers was elected to the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the DCA. Since Labor Day, 1965, identities of those serving on the NEC has varied; however, according to a third source, as of May, 1966, thirteen of the fifteen members of the NEC were members of the CP in the San Francisco Bay area.

As of July, 1966, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 180 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

SAN ANTONIO COMMITTEE TO STOP
THE WAR IN VIETNAM (SACSWIV)
Post Office Box 2742
San Antonio, Texas

A source advised that on January 26, 1967, an organizational meeting of a new group to be known as the San Antonio Committee to End the War in Vietnam was held in the Texas Room of the Gunter Hotel, San Antonio, Texas.

Plans for forming this group were initiated and coordinated by John Stanford of San Antonio, Texas. Stanford provided the majority of the names and addresses of persons who were sent letters inviting them to attend this meeting. Stanford helped to compose the preamble and draw up the constitution of the committee. Stanford used the constitution of the Communist Party, U.S.A. (CPUSA) as a guide for the constitution of this committee.

On February 23, 1967, the name of the organization was changed to San Antonio Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam (SACSWIV).

A second source advised that the constitution was presented in rough draft form at the first meeting on January 26, 1967, amended at that meeting and at the next meeting, and finally adopted at the February 23, 1967 meeting of the organization.

The preamble of the constitution reads as follows:

"Believing that peace is of vital importance to everyone, we have formed a group that will offer an opportunity to study and promote the achievement of a world without war. Peace is above political, economic, racial, or religious distinctions. We welcome into our organization the individual concerned with life instead of death, with health instead of injury, with building instead of destroying, with development instead of degradation, with

APPENDIX

2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAN ANTONIO COMMITTEE TO
STOP THE WAR IN VIETNAM

"humane instead of barbaric acts. The war in Vietnam makes imperative the immediate organization of a peace group in San Antonio. Peace must win, or we will sacrifice ourselves, our children and grandchildren to a senseless military machine never before equalled. The insane waste of war and preparations for nuclear war will create the eventual destruction of all humanity if not stopped. PEACE MUST WIN!!!"

A third source advised that on May 29, 1966, at the Texas CP Convention held at San Antonio, Texas, John Stanford was elected chairman of the CP of Texas. On June 26, 1966, during the 18th National CP Convention, Stanford was elected a member of the National Committee, CPUSA.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Antonio, Texas
August 9, 1967

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA JOHN M. KEMMY dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 8/11/67

Transmit the following in ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
SUBJECT: CIRM

B. J. [unclear]

On 8/10/67, [REDACTED] mentioned that he had observed during approximately the past six months that there did not appear to have been as much association on the part of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., ANDREW J. YOUNG and RALPH ABERNATHY with STANLEY LEVISON or HARRY WACHTEL. Informant said he based this observation on the fact that in the past it was not infrequent for him to overhear comments between KING, YOUNG, and ABERNATHY indicating that "STANLEY" or "HARRY" had been consulted on a matter, had suggested a certain thing, or in other ways indicating a contact with these two individuals on the part of one or more of the three SCLC officials. Informant said that of late such comments have not come to his attention as frequently. (U)

b7D

It was pointed out to informant that possibly the fact SCLC, particularly during the preceding six months, has not been nearly as active organizationally in various locations as in the past might account for this situation. Informant acknowledged this might be a logical explanation. (U)

EX-105 (U) REC 49 100-111180-2331

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
4 - New York (1 - STANLEY LEVISON) (100-111180) (RM)
(1 - HARRY WACHTEL) (100-148289) (U)
6 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
(1 - [REDACTED]) (U)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (U)
(1 - 157-621) [REDACTED] (U)
(1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY) (U)
(1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)

b3
b6
b7c
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b7E

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(13)

cc [unclear]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

INT. SEC.

Approved: [Signature] Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62 AUG 23 1967

26063
Reason for EXT. By *[Signature]*
Date of Review *8/11/67*
87063

AT 100-6610

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The aforementioned observation on the part of informant is of interest; however, information developed by New York has indicated a reduction in the degree of reliance and frequency thereof placed by KING on LEVISON especially in those matters regarding peace and Viet Nam with which KING has been so greatly concerned during the past several months. (S) (U)

The above is for information.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. b7D
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~.
THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SOLO. (S) (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

CLASSIFIED AND

EXTENDED BY SP-4 JRM/lu

REASON FOR EXTENSION

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION 8-11-87

FBI

Date: 8/11/67

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

8-2-84
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Via

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:

SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT:

CIRM
Bufile 100-442529
AT 100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC

IS - C

Bufile 100-438794

Atlanta 100-5718

Classified by 8-16-83
Declassify on: OADR

Per release (SCLC)
Appeal# 80-1549
80-2116
81-1346
81-1384

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classification

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 6-18-85 1178 PEP/lu
8-2-84 12-1-81 9803 RDB/PK/lu
8-3-1719 7-16-82

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies, and
for New York four copies, of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is

The information set forth in the enclosed LHM
was obtained by source on 8/10/67 while in conversation
with KANTER. Informant said that KANTER also mentioned
that she planned to attend the Tenth Anniversary
Convention of SCLC to be held in Atlanta, 8/14-17/67.
KANTER did not indicate that anyone would accompany her to
this convention.

Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON

is NY 694-S*

- 4 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 9)
 - (3) - 100-442529
 - (1) - 100-438794
- 4 - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - (1) - 100-153735
 - (1) - 100-149194
- 3 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
 - (1) - 100-5718

AGS:ovr
(11)

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~

Per

b7D

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED

b3
b7D
b7E

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [] MUST BE CLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION
ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE
RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC (U)

b7D

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because
it contains information furnished by NY 694-S*. It is felt
this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize
the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information
of this nature. ~~XX~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

Atlanta, Georgia
August 11, 1967

8-22-84 8975 TDK/KH
Classified by 36702/KH
Declassify on: OADR
Per release (SCLC)
Appeal #
80-1549
80-2116
81-1346
81-1384
81-1079
Levison 83-1719

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classification
DATE 1-2-78 RPS~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On August 10, 1967, a confidential source advised that as of that date the New York City Office of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was commencing preparation of a new mailing in connection with SCLC's mail appeal program. It is anticipated that preparation of this mailing will be completed during approximately the next thirty to sixty days. (U)

Source has previously advised that the SCLC mail appeal program is an appeal for financial contributions to SCLC via mail handled by the New York City Office of SCLC under the general supervision of STANLEY LEVISON.

54681
73518
80514
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP-4 RML/d
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 8-11-82

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~
GROUP I
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite-77

COPIES DESTROYED
333DEC 30 1970

ENCLOSURE

104-101-7-23



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
August 11, 1967

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
	COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Atlanta Letterhead Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-442529-2333
CHANGED TO
157-0-5027

58
394
OCT 19 1967

CA/MLF

FBI

Date: 8/15/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE 11/20/91 + 12/11/97 9803 RDD/DMS

87,063

(83-1719)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

SUBJECT: CIRM

~~10-5-90 Garraw/Levison
Classified by 6172 REP/DMS
Declassify on: OADR~~

B. R. M. L.

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau, 8/15/67, captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies, for New York three, of LHM.

Source utilized in the enclosed LHM is [redacted] b7D

Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON

NY 694-S*15 (U)

The enclosed LHM is classified ~~Secret~~ because it utilizes information from NY 694-S*15. This classification is necessary in view of the sensitive information furnished by this source. *qu*

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC. *qu*

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 3 - New York (100-153735) (Enc. 3) (RM) EX 101
 - (1 - STANLEY LEVISON) (100-111180)
 - (1 - [redacted]) (100-155214) *qu*
- 4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
 - (1 - [redacted]) *qu*
 - (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
 - (1 - 100-6828) [redacted] (U)

AGS:ovr
(10)

15 AUG 16 1967

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b7E

Approved: *JVH*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

62 AUG 23 1967

AGENCY: ACSS, OSI, SEC. SER.
CRD: RAO
DATE FORW: 8/22/67
HOW FORW: *qu*
BY: *qu*
100-442529-2334

*Class. Ext. By SP8 BTJ/ld
Reason: FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 8/15/87
97063*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

Atlanta, Georgia
August 15, 1967

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

12-1- On August 15, 1967, a confidential source advised that Stanley Levison accompanied by William S. Stein, Fund-Raising Officer, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, (SCLC), attended the day and evening sessions of the SCLC Tenth Anniversary Convention currently being held in Atlanta, Georgia. ~~U~~

10/5/90 Garrow/Levison
Classified by 6972 EEP/DMG
Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
OLYMPIC REVIEW COMMITTEE (ORC)
DATE: 11/20/91 + 12/11/91 9803 RDP/DMJ
(83-1719) 87,063

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

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7/30/82 sp7 BTJ/ddl
Class. & Ext. By
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 8/15/87
#87063

~~SECRET~~
~~GROUP 1~~
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

100-442527-2334
ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Atlanta, Georgia
August 15, 1967

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY -C
Reference	Atlanta Letterhead Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: Aug. 14, 1967

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(CO: NEW YORK)

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine (9) copies, New York Office five (5) copies and Newark Office three (3) copies, of a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) which sets forth information concerning the visiting of several CP members from New York to the Newark Riot scene during July, 1967.

Source utilized in the preparation of this LHM is CG 7019-S.

This LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ in order to protect [redacted] a source of continuing value, if identified, could compromise the source's future effectiveness.

Files of the Chicago Office contained insufficient information to adequately characterize ROBERT CURBIN and CSM mentioned in attached LHM.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
5 - New York (Encls. 5) (RM)
(1 - 100- [redacted])
(1 - 100- [redacted])
(1 - 100- [redacted])
(1 - 100- [redacted])
3 - Newark (Encls. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100- [redacted])
(1 - 100- (NEWARK CORE))
2 - Chicago
(1 - [redacted])

ELS:als
(13)

56 AUG 25 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

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INT. SEC.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 11, 1967

100-41324

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On August 9, 1967, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that it was recently learned that during the Newark riots in July, 1967, the riot scene was visited by Jose Stevens, Michael Zagarell, Lawrence [unclear] and Robert [unclear], all leaders of Communist Party (CP) youth in the New York area. Source further learned that the aforementioned individuals, while in Newark, conferred with and offered support to leaders of the Newark Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), which included Robert Curbin. N.S.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100-44257-1335

F B I

Date: 8/7/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM *WMA* SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)
 SUBJECT: CIRM
 OO: New York

Enclosed for the Bureau are five and for New York one copy of a LHM.

The source referred to is [redacted] and the second source is [redacted]. The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~, because data reported from these Informants could reasonably result in the identification of Confidential Informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

In accordance with instructions in Buairtel to Butte, 12/27/65, captioned "CP, USA COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM, IS - C," BuFile #100-3-104-MAIN, an original copy of the document is enclosed.

THE ENCLOSURE SHOULD NOT BE MARKED IN ANY WAY. *11/16*

- ENCLOSURE* *274* *EX-115*
 ③ - Bureau (Enc. 6) (Reg.) (AM)
 1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Reg.) (AM)
 3 - Butte
 (1 - [redacted])
 (1 - [redacted])

THZ/ar
(7)

AGENCY: AGSI, ~~REDACTED~~, OSI:SEC. SER:

DATE FOR

HOW FOR

BY: *Omme/ci*

100-412107-2336
 18
 11 AUG 11 1967

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b7D
b7E

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

79 AUG 22 1967 Special Agent in Charge



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Butte, Montana, 59701
August 7, 1967

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on August 7, 1967, made available the following document:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-442529-233
ENCLOSURE

July 31, 1967

TO: All District Organizers, Leaders and Actives
FROM: Negro Affairs Commission

Re: BOSTON CONVENTION NAACP

I. Significance

Convention in the main, positive.

Failure fully to associate war with collapse of so-called anti-poverty campaign deeply to be regretted and efforts to correct this must be made everywhere.

The attitude of 2,000 delegates toward Civil Rights reveals continued trend toward all-class unity among Negroes.

Civil Rights and razing of ghetto main theme is in fact number one problem of our country,

Positive aspects of Convention reflected in: 1) peace caucus activities; 2) demands for democratization of organization; 3) growing youth militancy and sharpening activities of "Young Turks."

All of these activities deserve support and ideological and tactical aid.

1) Peace activities of New York contingents best.

They mailed peace resolution and statement to other branches.

Sent speakers to other branches.

Put out 8-page document, "Why NAACP needs an end to war in Vietnam"

II. Fight for increased democratization of apparatus demands full support.

Independent political action not fully appreciated by delegates should be pressed everywhere.

Matter of election of Negro to legislative bodies on city, state and national levels.

III. Negro-White Unity

This for intensification of struggle against poverty and ghetto evils.

IV. Activities in NAACP still an imperative. Efforts to clarify inseparable relation of war abroad to internal disturbances should be increased. Every possible effort should be made to reconcile position of NAACP with that of militant youth.

V. Conclusion: NAACP Convention reveals possibilities for intensified ideological and organizational work in that body.

For the Commission
William L. Patterson

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

(A second Confidential Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on December 21, 1966, advised that WILLIAM L. PATTERSON is Honorary Chairman of the New York District Communist Party and a member of its District Board and Committee).

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

224



100 44-2529-2336

ENCLOSURE